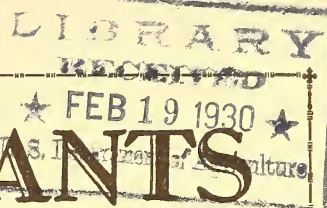


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HARDY PLANTS

for the Home Garden



"A lovely place of dreams and ecstasies,
Of color tangled in a verdant net."
—Dorothy Frances Gurney.



W. A. TOOLE
of Garry-nec-Dule
BARABOO, WIS.
SEASON 1930

That Garden of Your Dreams

Probably you have often dreamed of a Perennial Border somewhere in your back yard, or in a corner next to the garage, where there will always be a few flowers for the table, and a bright bit of cheerful color. Maybe you have thought of it for years but just never got around to it or did not know what to plant.

It is for just such folks that we have designed this Dream Garden, with three different styles of arrangement adapting it to different conditions. The plants selected are for a garden where there is plenty of sunlight through most of the day. If your garden must be in the shade, write to us and we can suggest other selections of plants.

The varieties selected are kinds that are not hard to grow and will provide a wealth of flowers for many weeks. There are 77 plants in 18 varieties at the very low price of \$10, including a blue print (enlargement of the accompanying drawing) and brief, understandable directions for the planting and care of the border.

Following is the list of plants you will receive in the Dream Garden:

10 Choice Mixed Hybrid Delphiniums, many shades of blue and purple, 4 to 6 feet, the backbone of the hardy garden; 5 Shasta Daisies, white, 2 to 3 feet, June and July; 5 Gaillardia grandiflora, mahogany yellow and red, 2-3 feet, July, August; 5 Coreopsis lanceolata, yellow, July-August, 2-3 feet; 5 Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids, many colors, 18-24 inches, June; 5 Pyrethrum roseum hybridum, pink and red, 18-24 inches, June; 5 Phlox Siebold, orange scarlet, July-Aug., 20-24 inches; 5 Phlox Rheinlander, clear pink with eye, 20-24 inches, July-August; 5 Phlox Miss Lingard, waxy white, 20-26 inches, June-July; 5 Giant Daisy white, 3-5 feet, September; 5 Oriental Poppies, orange-scarlet, 18-24 inches, June; 3 Baby's Breath, filmy white flowers in June and July, 2-3 feet; 3 Statice latifolia, delicate lavender, August-September, 12-20 inches; 3 Linum perenne, blue, 18-28 inches, May-August; 3 Purple Coneflower, rose purple, 2-3 feet, July-August; 3 Sedum Spectabile, rose-pink, 12-20 inches, September; 1 Bleeding Heart, pink, 20-30 inches, May; 1 Peony, white, 24-30 inches, June.

77 CHOICE PLANTS IN ALL, INCLUDING PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS AND PLANS FOR ARRANGEMENT FOR ONLY \$10.00. All carefully packed and each variety labelled.

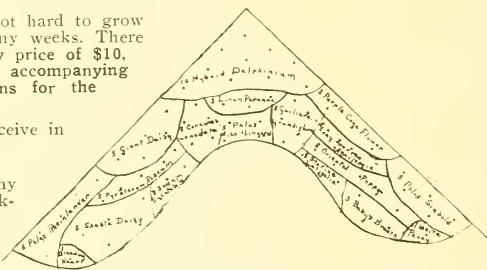
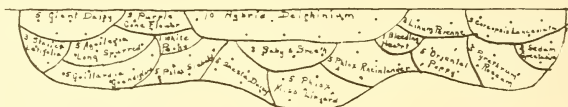
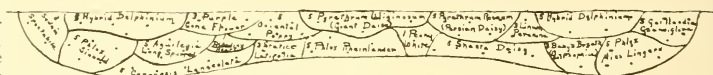
FOR THAT SHADY CORNER

Perhaps you have a difficult place in your garden where it is hard to get anything to flower. Here are 10 varieties that will bloom in partial shade, if given reasonable attention.

If the shade is made by trees, it must be remembered that the roots of the trees may rob the flower plants of both moisture and fertility and make it impossible for the plants to flower unless given extra water and fertilizer.

ONE OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING TEN KINDS FOR \$2.00; TWO OF EACH FOR \$3.50; THREE OF EACH FOR \$5.00. all carefully labelled and packed.

Sedum Spectabile
 Hemerocallis thunbergii
 Funkia lanceolata
 Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids
 Lily of the Valley
 Lobelia cardinalis
 Veronica spicata
 Aconitum napellus
 Eupatorium ageratoides
 Phlox Siebold



FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

Here are several Perennials and Biennials that will provide you with material for winter bouquets if cut and dried at the proper time. These may be planted with other perennials in the border.

Anaphalis margaritacea, or Pearly Everlasting
 Lunaria biennis, or Honesty (Biennial)
 Eryngium amethystinum, or Sea Holly
 Artemisia Silver King
 Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath
 Statice incana

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE SIX VARIETIES FOR \$1.50; THREE OF EACH FOR \$4.

SHRUBS

I am listing here a few of the many popular shrubs which we grow at Garry-nee-Dule. These are carefully grown and are extra bushy stock.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergii)

Very useful as a hedge or filler in the shrubbery border.

	Each	10
15-18 inches	\$2.00	\$15.00
18-24 inches	3.00	22.00
24-30 inches	4.00	30.00
Mail Order Size	1.50	12.00

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

We have ten kinds, grown on own roots, of choice French Hybrid Lilacs in single and double, in white, lilac and red shades.

These are extra heavy bushy stock, 2-3 feet high. The price is \$1.25 each or \$10 per dozen.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus virginialis)

A wonderful and popular new variety. Semi-double white flowers over a long blooming period.

	Each	10
1½-2 feet .....	.60	5.00
2-3 feet .....	.70	6.00

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS

Large flowers in June.

	Each	10
2-3 feet .....	.50	4.00
3-4 feet .....	.60	5.00

Greetings... *As this is being written*

the thermometer registers near zero, and snow safely covers all the perennials out in the fields. Possibly even now some of our flower-loving friends in warmer climates are finding signs of spring and are looking eagerly for the first shoots to come out of the ground. Spring is a joyous time to look forward to, with its budding promises of garden beauty. We wish you all a full summer measure of fulfillment of the dreams of a wonderful garden that you have had during the winter.

Should your summer driving ever bring you near the beautiful Baraboo region, with its scenic spots, Mrs. Toole and I hope you will stop at Garry-nee-Dule. Perhaps you can enjoy with us the wonderful beauty of the Delphiniums, or the joyous colors of the fields of Phlox. Maybe you will like to wander down the *Natural Trail* and visit the places where the wild things give of their beauty. And, of course, there's the Rock Garden and all the other interesting things we'd like to show you. Whatever may be your interest, we will welcome you gladly.

The demand for plants is crowded into a few brief weeks. It is often necessary to work long hours in cold, wet weather to get plants out on time. Working with perishable plants, under these conditions, mistakes are bound to occur even with the greatest precautions.

Turning to more practical questions, we sincerely try to grow and pack our plants to reach you in the best possible condition. Should we fail to do this, as sometimes happens, please let us know at once and we will try to make adjustments that are satisfactory to you.—W. A. TOOLE of *Garry-nee-Dule*.

My Special Friendship Offer

To show my appreciation to my flower-loving friends, to those who order to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS or over, I make the following *SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER*:

I will GIVE YOU FREE ONE STRONG FIELD CLUMP OF BLEEDING HEART WITH EACH ORDER FOR PLANTS OR SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$5 or over.

This applies to all Collections or your own selections from my regular list, without exception. If you have already purchased some of my Bleeding Heart, and would prefer some other plants, you may make your own selection of any TWO plants listed at 25c each. *Be sure and specify Friendship Offer on your order.*

For each additional Five Dollars worth you may include an extra Fifty Cents worth of my plants or seeds. This offer applies, however, only when CASH accompanies order.

Again wishing an interesting and happy Garden Year to my many friends, new and old.—W. A. TOOLE, *Garry-nee-Dule*, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

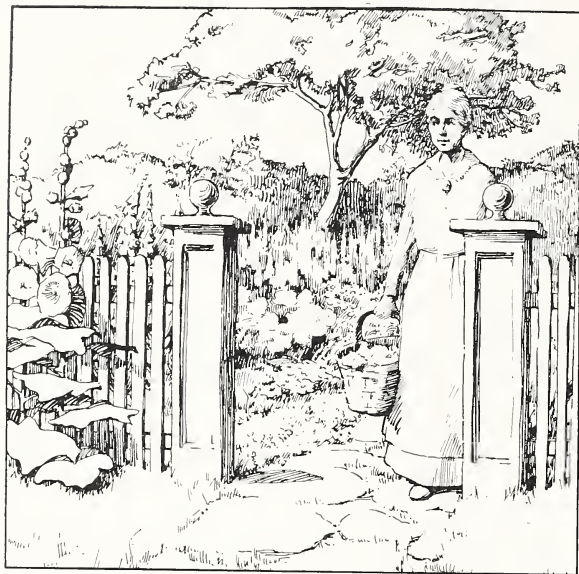


THE HARDY GARDEN

WHAT'S NEXT IN GARDEN INTEREST?

The ROCK GARDEN fad is sweeping the country, with many interested followers and wonderful Rock Gardens as a result, and likewise many disappointments and failures and monstrosities.

The Rock Garden is with us to stay, but its fascination is not for the person who desires a garden without work, for a successful one must have continued attention and study and care, in fact it is the unlimited possibilities of a Rock Garden that



supply its fascination. Turn to page 16 for plants suited for Rock Gardens.

There is also a very rapidly increasing interest in native American plants for our gardens, including kinds suited to the hardy border, as well as the Rock Garden and that rather peculiarly American type that is being developed known as the WILD GARDEN.

Besides the numerous western species of natives that are deserving of places in our gardens, there are many kinds from the central states and the east that remain to be more generally grown.

On page 22 you will find the beginning of the section devoted to Wild Flowers. Many of these, as indicated, are well suited to the Rock Garden.

Interest in gardening is ever changing, as in almost everything else, and one of the classes of plants that is receiving considerable attention just now, is the HARDY LILIES. You will find some of the better ones on page 10.

DELPHINIUMS continue to hold the interest of flower lovers as they will continue to do, and Delphiniums also are a special feature with us.

Each year we grow many thousands of the colorful HARDY PHLOX in the better varieties. "BABY" PHLOX, described on page 14, increase in popularity with our customers.

For many years we have been growing Hardy Plants here at Garry-nee-Dule, studying the interesting art of gardening and learning how we may better serve you in the way of growing and shipping satisfactory plants.

GROWING HINTS

PREPARING THE SOIL FOR PLANTING PERENNIALS

All plants have some certain preferences as to soil, shade and drainage when growing wild, but practically all of them do well in our gardens in almost any soil if they have enough fertility and moisture. So, before you plant your garden, be sure the soil is well prepared and that it has been made rich and fertile. An inch or two of black dirt on top of filled-in soil from cellar excavations is not enough. Be sure that plenty of well-rotted manure is worked into the soil, or, if that is not available, make judicious use of commercial fertilizer.

Keep soil about plants well watered to preserve moisture. During a severe dry spell soak plants thoroughly, and as soon as ground is dry enough, stir the surface. Superficial surface sprinkling is worse than no water at all. I shall be glad to have you write me about any special problems you may have and will gladly answer your inquiries.

A FEW POINTS ON WINTERING PERENNIALS

A great many perennials are quite hardy as far as cold is concerned, but do not take kindly to a covering of ice which excludes air during the winter, so when planting and preparing for your garden, make provision so that surface water will have a chance to run off. Do not let your winter protection cut off all air. Unless coarse litter is used, it is better to cover plants first with brush. Do this after the ground is well frozen, and do not remove the covering until alternate freezing and thawing has ceased in the spring.

TERMS HOW TO ORDER

May I hope you will read carefully these suggestions on HOW TO ORDER before you send for some of our mutual favorites.

ORDER EARLY—write plainly; give me **FULL DIRECTIONS**; use the **ORDER SHEET** enclosed in this catalog for your convenience as well as mine.

Prices: Please note that prices include careful packing, labeling the different varieties, and a guarantee of safe delivery.

PRICES QUOTED ARE F. O. B. BARABOO. Small shipments will be made by **PARCEL POST**, postage billed to the customer. Larger orders will be shipped **EXPRESS**. Those who wish to pay parcel post charges in advance, may include 10 percent extra with their order. This will save your time and ours.

MY GUARANTEE

I guarantee that any plants or seeds I sell will reach you in good growing condition. If they do not arrive in satisfactory condition, or should there be mistakes or shortages in your order, let me know at once and new plants will be sent or your money refunded, as you prefer.

I do not guarantee the hardiness or growth of any variety of seeds or plants other than as above, nor will I be liable for a greater sum than the original cost of the plants or seeds.—W. A. Toole.

Toole's Hardy Perennials

ACHILLEA

PTARMICA, PERRY'S DOUBLE WHITE — Button-like double white flowers in clusters. Flowers freely from June to September, 12-18 inches. For the border or large rock garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Aquilegia or Columbine

PTARMICA, THE PEARL—This variety has smaller flowers than the preceding, of a grayish-white color and is somewhat more compact in habit, otherwise similar. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

AGERATUM (Sweet Yarrow)—Flat heads of yellow flowers in June and July. 18-24 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ACONITUM

FISCHERI (Azure Monkshood)—Rather stocky in growth with dark shining green leaves and very dark purple hooded flowers. One of the last to bloom in the hardy garden. The Aconites do not like moving and will not show their true beauty the first year. September. 2-3 feet. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

NAPELLUS (Common Monkshood)—Medium blue. June and early July. 3-4 feet. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ANCHUSA

ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY (Italian Bugloss)—Planted in masses in the hardy border, this deep blue Anchusa is very striking. Individually it seems a little coarse and weedy. Valuable because it is the first tall blue flower in the hardy border. Not always reliably hardy here over winter. Late May and early June. 3-5 feet. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS

TINCTORIA KELWAYI (False Chamomile)—A mass of clear yellow daisy flowers in June and July and later, if not allowed to form seed. 18-24 inches. Very hardy. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS (Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain)—Pink and white, pink and yellow, blue and white, cream and blue, shades and tints of purple and red and orange, in the greatest variety. Late May, early June. 18-30 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

LONG SPURRED PINK SHADES—Shades of pink and white or pink and cream. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—A native here on the edges and in crevices of our quartzite cliffs, where the red and yellow flowers appear to the best advantage in late May or early June. Grows obese and less attractive in the rich soil of the border but appears to fine advantage topping a rockery in rather poor soil. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Columbine)—The long spurred golden flowers, appearing later than other varieties and flowering longer. Tall, long lived. June. 24-36 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

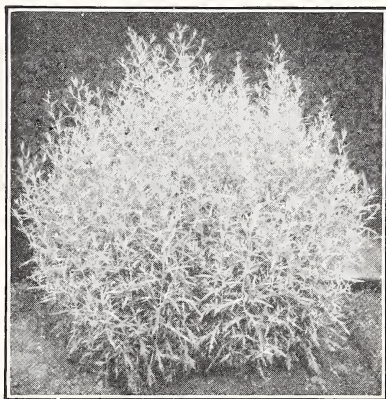
COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—In most gardens appears to be only biennial but should last longer if given a medium acid soil and partial shade. The long spurred blue and white flowers are very beautiful. June. 12-20 inches. 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3 per dozen.

NIVEA (White Columbine)—A short spurred white variety flowering in June. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SKINNERI (Mexican Columbine)—A variety from the mountains of New Mexico, with long red spurs and greenish orange flowers. Likes a light soil in the sunny border. July. 1-2 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARTEMESIA

LACTIFLORA (White Mugwort)—Masses of buckwheat scented small creamy white flowers in August and September. Beautiful in the border and most useful to cut and mix with larger flow-



Artemisia Silver King

ers. Not always hardy here but easily lifted and stored in a cellar. 3-4 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

(Continued on next page)

ARTEMESIA (Continued)

ABROTANUM (Old Man, or Southernwood)—Greyish, finely cut foliage. Flowers inconspicuous. No old-fashioned bouquet from grandmother's garden was thought complete without a branch of its fragrant leaves. Shrubby in character and sometimes used for a low hedge. 2-3 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SILVER KING—Valuable for the silvery effect of the foliage, especially when combined with plants or cut flowers of a delicate shade. The branches may be cut and used fresh with cut flowers or dried and used with fresh flowers during the winter. 2-3 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

ABENDROTH—A new large flowered aster of medium height. Deep rose-colored flowers in September. 2-3 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per dozen.

ACRIS—This attractive variety forms a mass of medium-sized light blue flowers in Sept. Foliage which is fine and dense is attractive during the earlier part of the season. 20-30 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per dozen.

CLIMAX—The large light blue flowers with yellow center are very attractive in the border in September and it also makes a very desirable cut flower. If divided in the spring and cut back a little to force a branching habit, these plants may be potted in the fall for porch or house decoration and will last a surprising length of time. 3-4 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per dozen.

NOVAE ANGLIAE (New England Aster)—The deep purple form of this variety seems to be the common type of this around here. My father was much interested in this particular species and gathered together many variable forms which were allowed to cross, naturally bringing further variations so that our stock of this species now shows a wonderful range of color from nearly white thru pink and lavender to rose, light blue to purple and deep rose or red. R. S. Sturtevant suggests using the various colors as background for Iris plantings. Bend forward and stake down some of the stalks among the Iris after the flowering season of the Iris. This fills in the space vacated by the Iris, and adds much to the display made by the Asters. Mixed colors. 4-6 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per dozen.

ORIGINATIONS OF W. A. TOOLE, SR.—Among our native Asters none are more lovely than the beautiful Aster Novae Angliae. The type is a rich deep purple, but there is considerable tendency to vary. This was one of the plants with which my father loved to work and a few years ago we selected from his seedlings a few varieties that were most distinct and pleasing. Here are the five kinds selected.

SPARKLING SPRAY—White tinted with pink.

MRS. WM. TOOLE, SR.—Bright red.

BARABOO BEAUTY—White, tinted with rose.

MRS. ALFRED RICH—Deep rose.

PURPLE PRIDE—Rich blue purple.

Any variety of the above. Each, 50c; \$5 per dozen. One each of the five kinds, \$2.

ASTILBE

JAPONICA—This is one of the few attractive perennials that thrive best in moderate shade. Perfectly hardy. Large plummy heads of white or pink flowers in June or early July. 12-30 inches. Prices on either pink or white 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BAPTISIA

AUSTRALIS (Wild Indigo)—An upright growing plant with attractive foliage all summer. Blue, lupine-like flowers about the time Peonies are in bloom. Very hardy. 3-5 feet. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.



Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica

BOCCONIA

CORDATA (Plumepoppy)—A really good plant for the back of the border that should be planted more. Established plants reach a height of six feet or more with large scalloped leaves giving an effect of elegance. The creamy-white flowers are borne on panicles above the leaves, followed by the equally ornamental buff-colored seed vessels. Excellent as a cut flower also, especially for larger decorative effects. July-August. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Write me about your planting difficulties.

BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES—This beautiful plant flowers about the same time as wild Asters and looks very much like them. In September a mass of it in bloom looks like a snowbank. To keep the Boltonia in good condition, clumps should be divided and reset every spring or at least every other year. Color white, 5-6 feet. Divisions. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

LATISQUAMA—The growth of this specie is a little more upright than Asteroides and the flowers are slightly larger. The color is lavender-pink, about the shade of an America Gladiolus. It will stand up as a cut flower better than Asteroides, and is quite useful for cutting on some occasions. As a border plant, it gives beautiful variety. 3-5 feet. Sept.-Oct. Divisions. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA (Orange Eye Butterflybush)—Lilac colored panicles 4 to 6 inches long. Blossoms from July to Sept. Really a shrub in character. Small plants from pots. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen. Year old plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

CAMPANULA

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)—These are biennials. They make a brilliant show in the garden and are also valuable for cutting. Strong plants, mixed colors, or rose, blue, and white, separate. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Mixed colors, beautiful form of Campanula Medium. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen.

PERSICAEFOLIA (Peach Bell)—The waxy flowers of this variety are most valuable for cutting as well as attractive in the border. One of the most beautiful of perennials. Hardy but needs dividing every year or two to keep its strength. June. Blue or white. 18-30 inches. Each, 30c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CENTAUREA

DEALBATA (Persian Centaurea)—Rose colored flowers. 24-30 inches. June and July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MACROCEPHALA (Golden Powder Puff)—Big heads of fluffy yellow flowers in July. Plants 4-5 feet. The brown globe-shaped buds are as ornamental as the flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MONTANA (Mountain Bluet)—Much like the Blue Bachelor Button, but the flower stems are heavier. 24-40 inches. May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS

RECTA—Clusters of fragrant white flowers in June and July. Flowers like the climbing Clematis Paniculata. 2-3 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

COREOPSIS

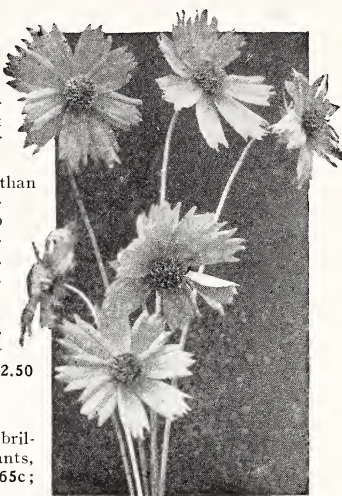
LANCEOLATA (Tickseed)—A graceful, clear yellow daisy-like flower, valuable for cutting or the hardy border. If not allowed to develop seeds, it will flower freely from June through most of the summer. 2-3 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Everybody's favorite. Easy to grow. Loves a partly shaded location. Clumps of 4 or 5 "pips" or buds. 25c per clump; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Chrysanthemums are very satisfactory in the protected border if the season is long enough to permit flowering before winter weather starts in. Better results will be obtained if the old plants are divided and reset each spring. Plants supplied are from 2½ inch pots and only in the spring. Price, any variety, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Coreopsis

LARGE FLOWERED KIND

Lelia—Red. Golden Queen—Yellow.
Autumn Glow—Light pink. Homestead—Pink.
Julia Miller—Bronze. Oconto—White.
Excelsior—Yellow. Elkton,—Light pink.

BUTTON

NELLIE RAINSFORD—Light pink.
INEZ—Scarlet, bronze and rose.
GOLDEN WEST—Yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Daisy)

Did you ever tell your fortune with a daisy. "He loves me, He loves me not"? and do you remember the old songs of thirty years or so ago, "Daisies Won't Tell"? Perhaps some landowner with his sparse-yielding pasture filled with Ox-Eye Daisies doesn't appreciate their beauty, but the poet, and the flower-lover and the artist all love the daisy. "ALASKA" SHASTA DAISY—The fame of Burbank has made this large-flowered daisy well known. Long white petals and a moderate size yellow disk or center. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

COREANUM (Korean Daisy)—A white daisy, faintly flushed with pink, the last daisy to flower in the garden. The fresh, clean looking flowers are very welcome after several frosts have destroyed most of the other beauty of the garden. Oct. 18-24 inches. New. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

LEUCANTHEMUM, or MEMORIAL DAISY—A very hardy early-flowering daisy. While the flower is not so large as the later flowering varieties, its earliness (flowering here about Memorial Day), makes it a desirable variety. Good long stems for cutting. 15-20 inches, white. Late May and June. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

LEUCANTHEMUM FL. PL. (Double Daisy)—A partly double variety of Daisy, which resembles a White Pyrethrum roseum and is much hardier. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII (Moonpenny Daisy)—A large white daisy, flowering in July on stiff, erect stems. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy) —Probably better known as Pyrethrum uliginosum. Upright growing plant. 4-5 feet tall. Covered in Sept. with medium sized daisies. Very useful as a background in the border. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Garry-nee-Dule Delphiniums

The height and form of plant and the color range of the flowers make the different kinds of Delphiniums of great value in painting an effective garden picture, while the spire-like effect of the plant and the many delicate tints of the flowers, and the curious markings and contrasting colors of the "Bee" or center of the flower, make them great favorites with those who love the close acquaintance of individual flowers.



Garry-nee-Dule Hybrids

BELLADONNA (Everblooming Larkspur) — If supplied with plenty of moisture, Delphinium Belladonna often flowers three times during the summer, provided the old growth is cut away when the flowers have withered. Because of the looser arrangement of the flowers on the stalk, this variety is more used for cut flower purposes than any other. Beautiful sky blue. 30-40 inches. June to frost. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

BELLAMOSUM—There is also a dark blue type of Belladonna known as "Bellamosum", which is identical with the light blue except as to color. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

GARRY-NEE-DULE WHITE HYBRIDS—A tall growing white hybrid Delphinium, with single flowers. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

"SUMMER CLOUD" WHITE DELPHINIUMS Strong growing plants with large single white flowers. The flowers of "Summer Cloud" are at least 1½ inches across. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS—Wonderfully beautiful flowers ranging from lightly tinted lavender through many shades of blue to deep purple. Some are bi-colored with tints of mauve and plum as well as blue. Some have white centers and some have black or brown "Bees" in the center. A dozen of these plants will give a fascinating variety of colors and forms. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$18 per 100.

WREXHAM OR HOLLYHOCK FLOWERED—We have a few hundred plants of mixed Wrexham Delphiniums. Many of these are wonderful in the size of flower and color markings, some of course are not so large, but all are very beautiful. Our own experience is that any of the English Hybrids lack somewhat in winter hardiness in our climate. Mixed colors, 50c each; \$5 per dozen; \$35 per 100.

"BABY" DELPHINIUMS

These are young plants, started from seed in the greenhouse during the winter and potted into 2¼ inch pots. While the plants are small they are in good growing condition and with reasonable care will flower the first summer in August or September. Many people are more successful with the small plants than with the large clumps. Prices, Belladonna, Bellamosum, and Garry-nee-Dule Hybrids, 3 for 40c; \$1.40 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Summer Cloud White Hybrids and Wrexham Hybrids, 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

DIANTHUS

(For Other Dianthus See Rock Garden Section)

BARBATUS (Sweet William)—This easily grown old favorite of grandmother's garden offers such a glorious display of varied color it deserves a place in every summer garden. June. 12-18 inches. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

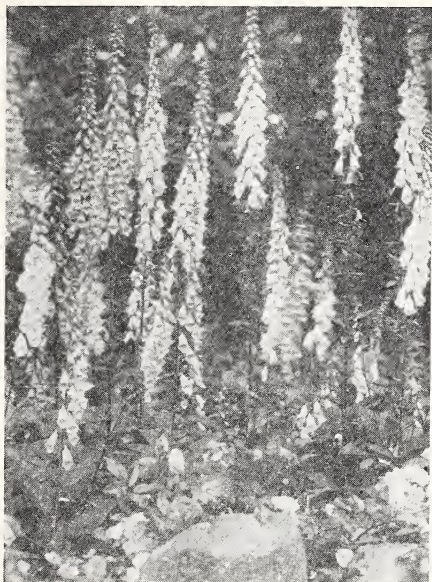
LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS (Everblooming Sweet William)—Heads of crimson flowers for a long period during the summer. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

NAPOLEON III—I am not sure if this plant is correctly named. Our original stock was given us by a farmer-neighbor, who, like many others, has used it both as a house plant and a hardy perennial. Double crimson flowers always in bloom. 12-15 inches. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 dozen.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pink or Clove Pink)—Beautiful clove-scented blossoms. Useful for cutting and for bright spot in garden. June. Mixed colors, double and single. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS (Continued)

—**Gladys Cranfield**—A lovely single rose-pink variety with a dark center. For rock garden or border. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



Foxgloves

DICENTRA

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)—Graceful arching spikes of pink heart-shaped flowers in May. 18-30 inches. Foliage ripens off early in summer. Field clumps. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75. "Baby" Plants that will flower first year, 25c each; 3 for 65c.

EXIMIA (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—See Rock Garden Section.

DIGITALIS

GLOXINAEFLORA (Foxglove)—Although this well known old favorite is a biennial it is almost a necessity in any hardy garden where it will do well either in an open, sunny place or in partial shade, or it may be naturalized in open woodland places. Mixed colors, white, pink and purplish rose. 2-4 feet. June-July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DORONICUM

EXCELSUM (Leopard's Bane)—Large yellow, daisylike flowers on long stems and large, coarse leaves. Flowers very early, in fact competing with the glory of the Dandelion. For the border or the larger rock garden. Must have the best of drainage around the crown to winter well. 18-24 inches. May-June. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.

DRACOCEPHALUM

RUYSCHIANA (Siberian Dragon Head)—A hardy blue flowered perennial, flowering in June. Bushy, free flowering. 12-18 inches high. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

ECHINOPS

RITRO (Globe Thistle)—Round ball-shaped steel blue flower heads that may be dried for winter. Coarse thistle-like leaves. 2-3 feet. July and August. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly)—Flowers and stems are a steel-blue color, with prickly holly-like leaves on the lower flower stems. Effective in the border and can be cut and dried for winter use. 20-30 inches. July and August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

FILIPENDULA

PURPUREA (Meadow Sweet—Queen of the Prairie)—Also often listed as Spiraea. Large panicles of deep pink flowers in June and July. Does well in the open perennial border, but thrives best in a moist spot. Grows also in partial shade. 2-4 ft. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

ULMARIA (Queen of the Meadow)—Double creamy white flowers in July and August. 2-3 feet. Each, 35c; 3 for 85c; \$3.50 per dozen.

FUNKIA (Plantainlily)

COERULEA—Broad green leaves, blue or purple flowers in June. All Funkias are good for sun or shade. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

LANCEOLATA—Lilac flowers in Sept. Also for the shaded Rock Garden. 12-18 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA

GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—One of the most desirable of the hardy plants, as it is one of the few perennials that flower all summer. Flowers in different combinations of yellow, orange



Gaillardia Grandiflora

maroon and red. Invaluable for cutting. As a bedding plant also good, and showy. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

PANICULATA (Single)—Tiny white flowers giving a mist-like effect. Is very useful in summer-time to use with other cut flowers, and may be dried for winter bouquets. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA (Continued)

BRISTOL FAIRY--The flowers of Bristol Fairy, Double Baby's Breath, are larger than the old variety, but best of all is its long blooming season, as it keeps a steady succession of lacy-white flowers from June to early September. Attractive in the garden and most useful in cut flower arrangements in combination with larger flowers. Small grafted plants. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; one year old plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

REPENS--See Rock Garden Section.

HARDY GRASS

FESTUCA ALPINA--For description see Rock Garden Sec.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Gardener's Garter)--Large variegated foliage in heavy clumps. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA (Orange Sunflower)--Yellow daisy-like flowers on stiff stems. For back of border and good for cutting. 3-5 ft. July-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

FLAVA (Lemon Lily)--Sweet scented clear yellow. The Day Lily that is most satisfactory as a cut flower. 2½ feet. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per dozen.

FULVA (Orange Lily)--Copper orange. 3 feet. July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOLD DUST--Bright yellow, buds and reverse petals bronze. 2½ feet. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per dozen.

KWANSO FL. PL.--Double orange flowers with dark shadings. 4 feet. July and August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

THUNBERGI--Lemon yellow flowers. Flowers freely during July. 4 feet. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS

Tall growing plants for the back of the perennial border, too well known to need description. 5-7 feet. July. Many colors. Double, mixed colors or crimson, pink, salmon, rose, yellow or white separate. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

Single, mixed only. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

ISATIS

GLAUCA--Large panicles of yellow flowers. 2-4 feet. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LATHYRUS

LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea) -- Easily grown, will do well in shade. 6 feet. Flowers in July and August. A vinelike plant. Useful in very large rockeries or in border if given something to climb over. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LAVATERA

THURINGIA--Pink flowered perennial, hardy, discovered by Professor Hansen in Siberia. Has much the same appearance and style of growth of the annual Lavatera, resembles a small single pink Hollyhock of bushy growth. New. 3-5 feet. Pink. July-August. Each, 50c.

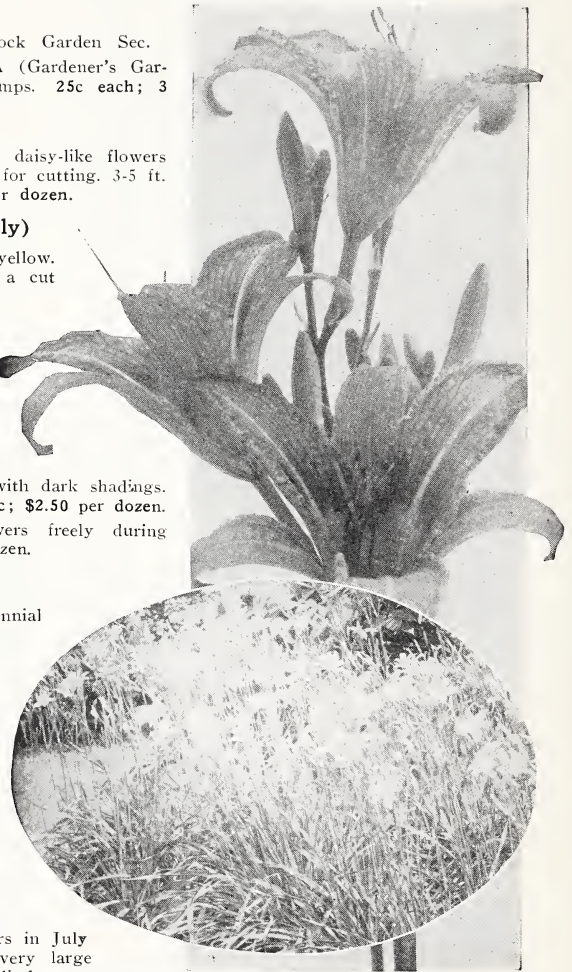
LINUM

PERENNE (Flax)--During late spring and early summer a group of these will be a mass of blue in the morning, the flowers dropping about ten o'clock, revealing the beautiful foliage, to be fol-

lowed by another mass of blue the next morning. For the border or larger Rock Garden. June-August. 18-24 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LUNARIA

BIENNIS (Honesty or Silver Dollar)--This plant goes under a number of common names. The ornamental feature is the silvery inner lining of the seed pods. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Hemerocallis

HANDY IRIS GUIDE

"IRISES" by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will do much to bring success with Irises as well as to show new uses and effects possible with them. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.15.

Irises

Individually, Iris flowers seem frail and short lived, though each flower lasts for several days, and because of the many buds on one stem, opening successively, there is a display of color for many days. This year many varieties, notably the old reliable yellow, Sherwin Wright, showed flowers for over three weeks from first to last.

Except for the enthusiast, a garden wholly of Iris would lack interest for too long a time, but with their wonderful variety of color and form they are most useful in the garden, or as a border to a drive.

Here in Wisconsin we can succeed with the various forms of bearded Iris, the Orientals, some of the water loving kinds such as pseudo acorus and versicolor. Iris cristata and our native northern form, Cristata lacustris, both thrive if given some shade.

The Japanese Iris are successful under some conditions and through some winters, but are a little too uncertain to depend on. The bulbous varieties are very rarely hardy in our climate.

The so-called German or common Iris of our gardens is of the easiest culture, its chief requirements being sunshine and good drainage. The rhizomes should not be planted deep, only deep enough to firmly anchor the plant in the soil. Excessive fertility is apt to produce a soft growth and possibly root rot during wet seasons.

AFTERGLOW (Sturtevant)—Misty lavender lit with yellow in center. Faint lemon fragrance. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ARCHEVEQUE (Vilmorin)—Color effect a deep violet to velvety purple self. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

AUREA (Jacques)—A good clear yellow self. With us a larger flower than Sherwin-Wright but does not equal that variety in free flowering habit and vigor. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

BELLADONNA (Koehler)—A very early blue and white plicata. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CAPRICE (Vilmorin)—S. Rosy red; F. deeper, shading toward white at center. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

FAIRY (Kennicott)—A dainty white plicata bordered light blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

FLCARENTINA ALBA—Very early, silvery white. Also known as Silver King. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

GERTRUDE—A good deep blue or purple self colored Iris, flowering with the Sherwin-Wright. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

GLORY OF READING—S. deep blue; F. royal. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$2 per dozen.

HER MAJESTY—S. and F. deep rose. An old favorite "red" Iris. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ISOLINE (Vilmorin)—S. lilac-pink; F. deep lilac pink veined brown at base. Very large flower. 50c each.

JAPANESEQUE (Farr)—S. lavender white, flecked violet; F. deep violet edged pale lavender, beard coppery yellow. 35c each.

JUNIATA (Farr)—S. and F. clear deep blue. Tall. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson)—S. broad soft lavender-violet; F. very large, velvety royal purple. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

LOHENGRIIN (Goos and Koenemann)—S. light clear yellow; F. purple margined canary. 15c each; 3 for 40c.



View of One of the Fields of Iris at Garry-nee-Dule

MARY GARDEN (Farr)—S. and F. pale yellow, flushed and speckled with lavender and maroon. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MA MIE (Cayeaux)—S. and F. white, with a pencilled border of blue lines. 35c each.

MONSIGNOR (Vilmorin)—S. pale violet; F. pale violet ground, richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

MORNING SPLENDOR (Shull)—S. petunia violet; F. velvety raisin purple. A very fine large flowered variety. \$2 each.

MRS. ALAN GRAY (Foster)—Small free flowering variety with soft pinkish lilac coloring. Good for mass planting. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

MRS. NEUBRONNER—S. and F. light yellow. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

MAD.CHEREAU—An old variety but cherished in many gardens. White with feathering of blue on edge of petals. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturtevant)—S. and F. bluish-lavender, with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of perfect form and exceptional substance. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PARC DE NEUILLY (Verdier)—A large late self-colored dark violet flower. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PERFECTION (Barr)—S. blue; F. dark velvety black. Midseason. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PRINCESS BEATRICE—Soft lavender of large size and good height. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (Goos and Koenemann)—S. sulphur yellow; F. rich plum bordered with cream. 15c each.

PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier)—S. light bronze red; F. velvety ruby purple, orange beard. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

QUAKER LADY (Farr)—S. smoky lavender, shaded yellow; F. blue and old gold with bronze and yellow markings at base. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

OTHER IRISES

A. W. TAIT—Luxuriant foliage, pale blue flowers late in June. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (Yellow Water Iris)—Has bright yellow flowers. 3 ft. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

SIBERICA ALBA (Snow Queen)—Ivory white. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS—A brilliant blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERSICOLOR—Violet blue flowers. This and the preceding varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water stands most of the time. 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

DWARF IRIS—See Rock Garden Section.

MIXED IRIS

To those who want a few Irises for mass planting but do not care for varieties, we offer a **VERY FINE MIXTURE AT SIX FOR 40c; 75c PER DOZEN; \$5 PER 100**. Not less than six sold at this price.

Garry-nee-Dule Hardy Lilies

There is an increasing interest in Lilies as their variety and beauty become better known. A few, such as the old Tiger Lily, and *L. elegans* and *L. Umbellatum* are very hardy and easily grown. Others need varying amounts of special attention and



Lilium speciosum rubrum

protection over winter. If you lack experience, it would be well to read up on the culture of the different varieties before ordering heavily.

Size of bulb refers to CIRCUMFERENCE, not to diameter.

The varieties of *Candidum* and *Tenuifolium* should be planted with the top of the bulb not much below the surface. The other kinds to a depth of at least three times the diameter of the bulb. All kinds need good drainage around the bulb and will be helped if planted on a bed of a quart or two of sand or gravel to each bulb.

Some of these varieties arrive from Japan, where they are grown, so late in the autumn that we often find it necessary to hold the orders over in our storage cellar for spring shipment.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily)—Flowers are white, dotted crimson, with a gold stripe down the center of each petal. Fragrant. These bulbs often arrive too late for fall planting, in which case we ship them in the spring. 8-9 inch bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

BATEMANNAE—Late July and August. Pale orange, red or apricot, sometimes tinged with pink, anthers red. Easily grown. Hardy 2-4 feet. Bulbs, 50c each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Clear waxy white flowers, fragrant. Bulbs should be planted in August. Flowers in June. Large bulbs. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

ELEGANS—Flowers held erect on the stem, orange slightly spotted with purplish-black. 1-2 ft June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HENRYI—Flowers orange yellow slightly spotted reddish brown. Sometimes called the yellow *L. speciosum*. Tall growing. 4-8 feet. August-September. Strong bulbs, \$1 each.

KRAMERI (*Japonicum*)—June to early July. Pale blush to rose pink, anthers red. Fragrant. Will not stand excessive moisture. Hard to establish in open ground. 2-4 feet. Bulbs, 50c each.

REGALE (Regal Lily)—White shading to yellow in center and tinted pink on outside. Flowers in July. Bulbs may be planted in spring. Small bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; large bulbs, 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

RUBELLUM—A handsome rose-colored lily from Japan. Plant six inches deep in gravelly soil in light shade. Good for Rock Gardens. June. 12-18 inches. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE—Deeper colored than the following variety, otherwise the same. Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, spotted red. Plant late in fall or spring. Bulbs, 50c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily)—Small bright scarlet flowers on slender stems. 1-2 feet high. Often used in Rock Gardens. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—The old fashioned Tiger Lily of our gardens. Orange, spotted purple. Plant spring or fall. Flowering size bulbs. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily)—Same as above except flowers are semi-double. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

UMBELLATUM (Candlestick Lily)—Orange red flowers in upright umbels. Strongly resembles *L. Elegans*. Flowers in June. Plant spring or fall. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIAL LILY OFFER

One bulb each of the above varieties of Hardy Lilies, each variety labelled, for \$5. It may be necessary to ship some of the varieties at different seasons.

BOOK ON LILY CULTURE

(Lilies) **GARDEN CINDERELLAS**, by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing Lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the names of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages. \$5.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM (Rose Loosestripe)—Thriving in any situation. Good for waterside planting. Spikes of rose-colored flowers in July and August. I am informed this plant will do well even in shallow water. 2-3 feet. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

OENOTHERA

FRUCTICOSA (Sundrops) — Flowers abundantly in sunny situation through June and July. Clear, bright yellow. Useful in the larger Rock Garden as well as the Perennial border. Divide every year to keep in good condition. 12-24 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge) — A plant with evergreen leathery leaves. Is much used for a ground cover especially under coniferous trees. 6-8 inches. Looks very much like our wild Pipsissewa but is easier to grow. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

Poppies are not always easy to transplant so we usually send them out in the spring from 2½ inch pots because potted plants move more successfully.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy) — Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continue into summer. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Much used in Rock Gardens as well as the Perennial Border. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy) — These are the brilliant scarlet flowers so showy in May or June. Easy to grow in any soil, when once established. Foliage dies down in August to be followed by a new growth of leaves. Plant in early spring or fall. 30-36 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

—**MRS. PERRY** — Like the red poppy in growth but a beautiful salmon color. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

—**LULU A. NEELEY** — Hairy, grayish colored foliage, stout stems and medium sized, cup shaped brilliant red flowers. New and one of the best. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

—**OLYMPIA** — A new, semi-double Oriental Poppy, scarlet in color. Potted plants in spring. 50c each.

PARDANTHUS

CHINENSIS (Blackberry Lily) — Lily-like orange flowers, spotted red, in July. When seed pods burst they expose the round shining black seeds which suggest its name. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

BARBATUS TORREYII — Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that make a striking appearance in the border during June to August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. The cut flowers give a distinct and pleasing effect when used for decorative purposes. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Oriental Poppy

LUPINUS

POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine) — Lupines seem to prefer somewhat acid soil, either in the open or light shade. They are particularly effective in mass plantings in the border, or naturalized along streams, or open woodlands. They are heavy feeders, and require plenty of moisture during the flowering period. Our mixed colors are a combination of Moerheimii and Harkness strains and contain some wonderful colors of pink, rose, cream, blue and white. June-July. 2-3 feet. Mixed hybrids or separate colors of blue, white or rose. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

ALPINA — See Rock Garden Section.

ARKWRIGHTII — See Rock Garden Section.

CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross) — Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers that are very striking. Combined with Achillea and the Blue Delphinium, the cut stems form an ideal patriotic bouquet on July 4. Blossoms in July. 2-3 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

MONARDA

DIDYMA (Oswego Tea) — A garden friend who loves color has used single clumps of this showy scarlet flowered plant at intervals through his border where they make brilliant splashes of color through July and August. 2-3 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Toole's Hardy Phlox

The Hardy Garden would seem bare indeed during late July, August and early September without the brilliant coloring of Hardy Phlox.

Most varieties of Hardy Garden Phlox have a shallow root system and need frequent and plentiful supplies of water during the season of most rapid growth and during flowering. They are good feeders and will repay the extra expense and labor of supplying them with fertility and surface cultivation. While they thrive best in open sunshine, they do better than most plants in light shade. When established, the Phlox is quite hardy and does not need protection in our climate. Divide and reset the clumps every three years.

Red spider is the greatest enemy of Phlox. This may be kept in check by forcibly spraying under side of leaves with cold water from a hose. A thin glue may be made by dissolving a pound of glue in four or five gallons of water and this sprayed on the under side of the leaves is effective, also dusting with fine sulphur.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS

One year old field grown plants of any of the varieties described under "Baby" Phlox can be supplied either in spring or fall at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100, except the varieties Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress, Firebrand, Rising Sun, Deutschland, and Gefion, which are 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$18 per 100.

For spring planting, I strongly recommend the "Baby" plants.

"BABY" PHLOX

We call them "Baby" Phlox to distinguish them from the older field grown plants. Our supply of "Baby" Phlox is renewed by growing from cuttings in the greenhouse during the winter and spring. For several years, we have been selling increasing quantities of these young plants to our customers, who have been so well pleased that we feel we can recommend them very highly. By this method we are able to supply you with strong, vigorous growing young plants, that are almost sure to flower the first season, at a considerable reduction in price from that charged for older plants.

Price: Except where noted, we can supply the following varieties from about March 20 to June 10 in "Baby" Phlox at 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

You may select any variety or combination of varieties you wish. We positively cannot supply "Baby" Phlox in the fall.

B. COMPTE—Bright amaranth red.

BARON VON DEDEM—A good bright scarlet.

BRIDESMAID—Tall growing white with crimson eye.

DEUTSCHLAND—Flowers moderate in size, but the nearest to a bright scarlet of any Phlox we have seen. New. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ECLAIREUR—Rosy magenta, strong grower.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon pink. Much stronger grower than E. Campbell. New. A great favorite. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ENCHANTRESS—Salmon pink, deeper color and much stronger grower than E. Campbell. New. Very good. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FIREBRAND—A large flowered new red variety. Much admired by every visitor to our gardens. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FLORA REIDY—Best white we have seen. Originated by Miss Sara Toedt of Hamburg, Iowa. New.

FRENCH PINK—A pleasing soft pink shade.

GEFION—Peach blossom pink. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

JULES SANDEAU—Light salmon pink. An old favorite.

KOENIGSHOFER—A strong growing large flowered scarlet.

LA VAGUE—Pure mauve, red eye. Very large heads.

MIA RUYS—Dwarf white with very large flowers. 12 inches. New.

MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Light mauve-rose, dark eye. New.

MISS LINGARD—A very tall growing white.

RHEINLANDER—Beautiful large soft pink with deeper eye.

RISEING SUN—Another aspirant for the high place given Elizabeth Campbell. New salmon colored Phlox. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

RIVERTON JEWEL—Deep mauve with crimson center.

ROSALIND—A new variety with large carmine flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright rose carmine, red eye.

RYNSTROM—Carmine rose, without eye.

SIEBOLD—Orange scarlet, crimson center.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright crimson.

STROEHLEIN—A good bright scarlet.

THOR—Deep salmon pink, red eye.

VON HOCHBERG—Bright crimson. A favorite.

VON LASSBURG—Very large pure white.

WIDAR—Large, lavender blue shading to white toward center.

W. C. EGAN—A very large flowered Phlox of a lovely pink or light mauve effect.

"BABY" SPECIALS

BABY PHLOX OFFER NO. 1

We are growing an extra amount of the following kinds and make this special offer of 14 PLANTS of "BABY" PHLOX for \$1.50.

TWO EACH OF BRIDESMAID, MRS. JENKINS, VON HOCHBERG, SIEBOLD, WIDAR, MISS LINGARD, RHEINLANDER, each kind labelled.

"BABY" PHLOX OFFER NO. 2

SIX EACH OF THE FOLLOWING NINE KINDS, enough to make a striking group of each variety. 54 PLANTS in all, for \$5. BRIDESMAID, MISS LINGARD, RHEINLANDER, RYNSTROM, MRS. JENKINS, SIEBOLD, VON HOCHBERG, WIDAR, R. P. STRUTHERS.

OTHER VARIETIES OF PHLOX

AMOENA—Low growing rose pink.

DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William)—Our native Woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers during May.

DIVARICATA ALBA—A white flowering form of the above.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMII—Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—A native in the open places. Prairie Phlox flowers somewhat later than Woods Phlox and, under cultivation, continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

SUBULATA—Moss pink, low growing Phlox flowering here in May. Valuable in rock garden. White, lavender, or rosy magenta.

Any of the above Phlox species, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETTI—An ornamental form of Ground Cherry, with bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruit. Will last all winter if cut and dried. Not ornamental in the garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—Flowers bright, soft pink in summer. Plants 4-6 feet. Valuable for cutting. Does well in very moist situations. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Closely related to the Campanulas. Attractive, open, bell-shaped flowers and buds that look like little balloons. Blue or white. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM (Persian Daisy)—Very hardy and one of the choicest of perennials. The fernlike foliage is attractive when the plants are not in bloom and the flowers, ranging from pure white through shades of pink to deep crimson are beautiful on the plant or as cut flowers. They flower the last of May and through June. Single

and double flowered mixed. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

—**JAMES KELWAY**—These are seedlings of this excellent dark red single variety of Pyrethrum roseum but all that have flowered so far have been true to color. Each, 35c; 3 for 85c.

—**SELECTED DOUBLE**—These are selected plants that were dug during the flowering season last June and set aside. They are divided into four groups, of white or faintly flushed, light pink, dark pink, and crimson. There is some variation both in degree of doubleness and shade but all are good. Any color as long as they last. Each, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$5 per dozen.



Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum

—**MRS. W. A. TOOLE**—Because of the heavy demand, our stock of this variety is nearly exhausted and we must withdraw it from sale for a year or two until we propagate another supply.

—**FLORENCE SHADLEY**—A double flowered pink variety that has attracted favorable attention in the Chicago wholesale flower market because of the beauty of the cut flowers. Plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—This is one of the most striking perennials during late summer and fall when the plants are covered with large white flowers. 3-4 feet. Strong plant. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)

ACRIS FL. PL. (Bachelor's Buttons)—Golden yellow balls set on stems 16-24 inches tall. Very hardy and most typical of the old fashioned garden. Good for cut flowers except that falling petals make it somewhat untidy. May and June.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Useful for backgrounds or corners where a tall growing flower is needed. Yellow. August. 4-6 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LACINIATA FL. PL. SASS BROS. GOLDEN BALL—A decided improvement on the old Golden Glow, having round flowers with double the number of petals. 50c each; 3 for \$1.

RUDBECKIA (Continued)

PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large, striking daisy-shaped pinkish-purple flowers with large, dark brown center cone. Striking in the border and useful as a cut flower, especially for large baskets or porch vases. 3-4 feet. July-Sept. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SALVIA

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Azure Sage)—Long willowy spikes of lovely, azure-blue flowers in September and October. This variety is very slow to start growth in the spring and it is often thought to have winter-killed when perfectly all right. 3-4 feet. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SCABIOSA

CAUCASICA—Blue-lavender flowers, long stems. A lovely flower, but it does not enjoy our hot, dry summers very well. 2 feet. July-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAUCASICA ALBA—Same as above but flowers are white. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SEDUM

For Other Varieties See Rock Garden Section.

MAXIMOWICZI (Amur Stonecrop) — An erect growing variety with golden yellow flowers in late summer. 12-20 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum)—One of the taller Sedums suited to either the Border or the larger Rock Garden. Pleasing foliage effect during the early part of the season and large flat heads of light rose-pink flowers in September. Does well in dry exposed situations or in light shade. 12-18 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Like the preceding variety except that the flowers are a darker color. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

STACHYS

LANATA (Lamb's Ear)—The downy white foliage is the ornamental feature of this plant. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

INCANA—Rather coarse small white flowers in large panicles. Effective in rockery, or border. Flowers dry well. June. 10-15 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LATIFOLIA—Large flat heads of tiny purplish-pink flowers. May be dried and kept for months. Beautiful cut and used with larger flowers. Aug.-Sept. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 35c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

OFFICINALIS—Showy heads of white flowers during June and July. Strong, sweet scent. 3-4 feet. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen.

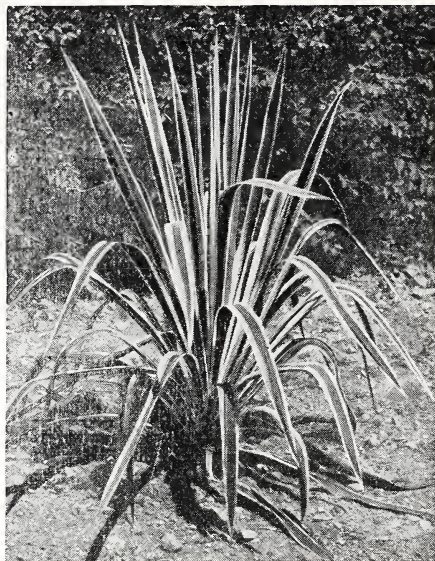
VERONICA

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Japanese Speedwell)—Dense spikes of deep blue flowers. One of the best perennials for the Hardy Border. Aug.-Sept. 18-24 inches. 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per dozen.

SPICATA—Long graceful spikes of bright blue flowers in July and August when this color is needed. 20-30 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA—The swordlike foliage is very attractive. Well established plants give a spike of white lily-like flowers. 3-4 feet. July. 35c each; 3 for \$1.



Variegated Yucca

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—This form of Yucca Filamentosa or Spanish Bayonet has a central strip of green, with an edging of golden yellow. It is as hardy as the clear green type. The effect of this plant is very striking in the garden in summer and also in the winter, contrasting against the snow. Price: strong 2 year plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

MILADY'S HOUSE PLANTS

By F. E. PALMER

The most practical book I have seen on the growing of plants in the home. Practical and interesting. Well illustrated. Cloth bound. Postpaid \$1.35.

THE BOOK OF PERENNIALS

By ALFRED C. HOTTES

Now Associate Editor of Better Homes and Gardens.

I have found this the best practical small book on Perennials, written in Hottes' usual interesting manner. Cloth bound. Postpaid \$1.65.

WATER GARDENS AND GOLD FISH

By SAWYER PERKINS

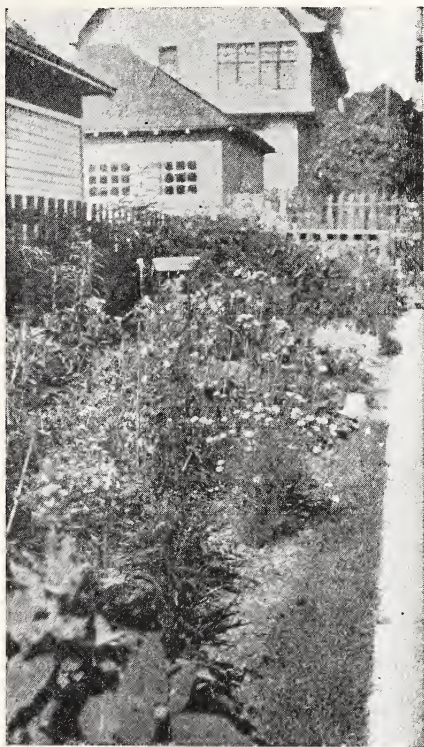
Tells how to make pools of various sizes, and how to grow water lilies successfully. Information on gold fish culture included. Well illustrated. Postpaid \$1.65.

Special Perennial Collections

AN ALL SUMMER GARDEN

By planting this selection of A DOZEN OF TOOLE'S HARDY PERENNIALS, you can cut bouquets if you wish from late May to September. The dozen plants may be planted nicely in a space 4x6 feet in area. The flowering season may be prolonged by setting in tulip bulbs between the perennials in the fall.

For a real effective border, plant at least three of each variety, or 36 plants in all, which will require about 70 square feet of space.



Toole plants are thriving and giving pleasure in thousands of gardens everywhere. Here is a view of some of our friends in a modest back yard garden in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (Memorial Daisy)
 Pyrethrum Hybridum (Persian Daisy)
 Shasta Daisy Alaska
 Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)
 Statice latifolia
 Gaillardia grandiflora
 Delphinium belladonna
 Coreopsis lanceolata
 Pyrethrum uliginosum
 Heliopsis pitcheriana
 Achillea ptarmica (The Pearl)
 Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi

Prices: One plant each of the above All Summer Selection of 12 varieties for \$2.50; 3 plants of each, 36 in all for \$6.

A GARDEN OF DELPHINIUMS

While it is hardly probable that you will want to grow only Delphiniums in your garden, they form so important a part of any Hardy Garden, that they should be well represented by different types. For those who are not quite sure just which kinds to buy, I suggest the following collection as being a well balanced selection of the different varieties.

- 2 Delphinium Bellamosum
- 2 Delphinium Belladonna
- 6 Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Blue Hybrids
- 2 White Hybrids "Summer Cloud"

We can supply you with the above selections of TWELVE CHOICE DELPHINIUMS in strong field grown plants with a separate value of \$4, for ONLY \$2.75, or the same selection in "Baby" Plants that will flower this year, for \$1.25.

A GARDEN IN BLUE

Blue in the garden gives a cool effect, and helps to create an illusion of greater size if used rightly. Here are some of the best of the blue or blue purple perennials:

- Delphinium bellamosum
- Delphinium belladonna
- Linum perenne (Hardy Flax)
- Campanula persicifolia
- Centaurea montana
- Eryngium amethystinum
- Platycodon, blue
- Salvia azurea
- Scabiosa caucasica
- Tradescantia virginica
- Aster Climax
- Veronica Spicata

Price: ONE PLANT OF EACH OF THESE TWELVE LOVELY PERENNIALS, \$2.50; or THREE OF EACH, or 36 in all, for \$6.

SPECIAL OFFER CHOICE MIXED GLADIOLUS

Where else can you obtain such a wealth of colorful beauty? And at such small cost of money and labor. I am offering this year a magnificent mixture of choice flowering size bulbs at a very low price. Somewhere in your garden you can find a place for some of these bulbs which will provide you many attractive bouquets for house decoration.

SPECIAL OFFER: ONE HUNDRED choice bulbs of **GLADIOLUS** in great variety for **\$2.25, POSTPAID; FIFTY for \$1.25, POSTPAID; THREE HUNDRED** of these Promises of Beauty for only **\$5.50, PREPAID.**

THE LITTLE GARDEN

By MRS. FRANCIS KING

A very inspiring book by this most interesting author. Postpaid \$2. Well illustrated.

You will doubtless be interested in my DREAM GARDEN OFFER, to be found on inside of front cover of this catalog.

Rock Garden and Alpine Plants

No hard and fast rules or plans may be given for the construction of Rock Gardens. An attractive rockery may cover a few square feet in extent in a corner of the back yard, or it may extend to much larger proportions.

A pool of water is not necessary, but a pool and water plants and a bog garden do combine to make the rockery more attractive.

I haven't room to give more than the briefest directions for building a Rock Garden. Most every public library has, or will get for you, some good books on Rock and Alpine Gardening. Read all you can, and then use your common sense when you start work.

Good drainage is necessary but you do not need to excavate a cellar or near-cellar to provide a place for drainage in most cases.

Any good garden soil, combined with one-third sand and one-third leaf mold will make a good base for most rock plants. Lime may be added to this for those needing distinctly lime soil, and peat, or oak sawdust may be added or used largely where an acid soil is needed.

Stone chips or coarse sand are useful to place around the crowns of plants that rot easily if the tops are kept too moist.

Rocks are not really essential to the growth of rock plants. They merely give a natural setting and congenial conditions for the best appearance of these attractive plants. Nor should the rockery be made a geological museum. You are building a garden for plants in most cases, and the rocks are used to increase the beauty and effectiveness of the plants.

Although no special kind of rock is essential, a porous variety such as sandstone or limestone is preferable because the reserve moisture in the rock is helpful during a hot, dry time in providing cool, moist conditions surrounding the roots of the plants. Use whatever you can secure most conveniently and arrange the rocks to suit your ideas of what is natural and pleasing.

I regret that there is not room here to give detailed instructions for building a Rock Garden. However, for \$1.00 we can send you **ROCK GARDENING**, by Rockwell, which you will find very helpful. Another book, costing \$2.15 is **THE ROCK GARDEN PRIMER**, by Thornton, which is larger and also very good.

Just what makes a suitable plant for a Rock Garden may be a matter of debate. An extensive Rock Garden may, with good effect, use much larger and coarser growing plants than a tiny rockery. Your tastes may run to delicate little alpinists whose charm is partly in the difficulty of growing them, or you may prefer broad masses of color.

Besides the varieties in this section, you will find many kinds described in the **WILD FLOWER SECTION** that are valuable in the Rock Garden, and our natives are very essential for the Shady Garden.

ALYSSUM

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Goldentuft) — A glow of golden yellow in the rockery even before the Dandelion favors us with its cheery beauty. April. 9 to 12 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ROSTRATUM — Lighter yellow and later flowering than the preceding. Somewhat trailing in habit, good where showy plant is needed in the rockery. Flowers over an extended period and the silvery foliage is ornamental after the old flower heads



A Modest Back Yard Rock Garden

are trimmed away. 12-15 inches. June-July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ANCHUSA

MYOSOTIDIFLORA (Forget-Me-Not Anchusa) — Tiny blue flowers that look exactly like Forget-Me-Nots but the leaves are large and round. June. 12 inches. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per dozen.

AQUILEGIAS

All of the Aquilegias are well suited for rock garden planting, either in partial shade or full sun. For descriptions and prices see under Hardy Perennials, page 3.

ARABIS (Rock Cross)

ALBIDA — Much the same as Alpina but of heavier growth. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 doz.

ALPINA — Heads of white flowers in April. One of the earliest to flower in the border or rockery. Likes a well drained spot. Cut back somewhat after flowering to keep the foliage neat and attractive. 6 inches. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

KELLERI — A tiny white flowered plant for well-drained crevices in the Rock Garden or between stepping stones. April. 1-2 inches. 40c each; 3 for 95c; \$3 per dozen.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)

CAESPITOSA — A green tufted moss-like plant with inconspicuous flowers. Chiefly valuable for planting between stepping stones or in crevices of walks, but good also in the rockery where the mosslike effect is desired. 1-2 inches. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

MONTANA — A mat of narrow leaves from which the star-shaped white flowers appear during June and July. Attractive in the sunny rockery. 3-4 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHEANA — A low growing mat of dark green leaves from which spring the heads of rose-colored flowers on stems six inches high. Flowers almost continually from June to end of summer. Plant several in a mass in the rockery to get best effect. Divide and reset in July and August of each year. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

ARTEMESIA

FRIGIDA — The finely cut silvery leaves are the distinguishing feature of this plant. 12 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASTER

ALPINUS (Alpine Aster)—Bluish purple flowers in June. 9 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—Valuable in the Rock Garden where the blue or white open, bell-shaped flowers give a touch of color after the bulk of the Rock Garden is past its glory. Also good in the edge of the border. 9 inches. Blue or white. June to August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Harebell)—This is one of the plants that loses much of its beauty if given good culture and rich soil in a hardy border. At its best growing from crevices in a rock wall or garden. Blue. 10-16 inches. June-August. The American form of the famous Scotch Blue Bell. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low-growing border plant, covered with a mass of white flowers the last of

pink fragrant flowers in May or June and often another crop late in summer. Seems to prefer a sandy loam or sand and peat mixture. Plants 6-8 inches tall. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

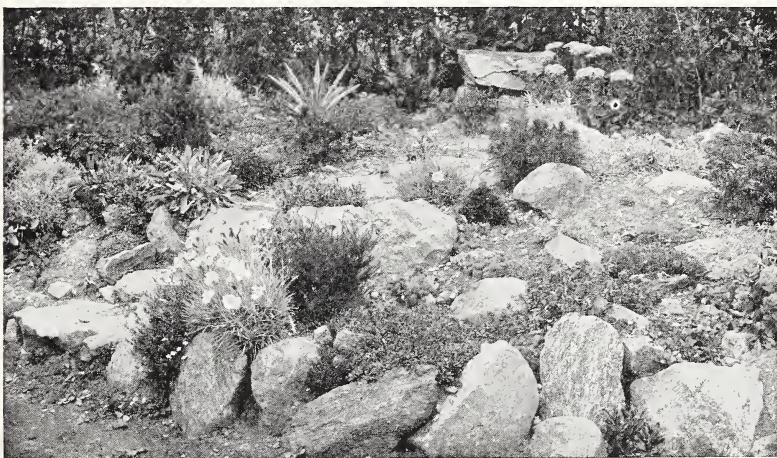
DIANTHUS

ALPINUS—Makes a close dense spreading mat of gray-green foliage with single rose-colored flowers in June on stems 3 to 6 inches tall. 35c each 3 for \$1; \$3 per dozen.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—Close growing tufts of greyish leaves that are ornamental in the rockery or front border, even when not in flower. Clove scented single pink flowers. June. 6-8 inches high. Free bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CRUENTUS—Heads of dark red flowers, not fragrant. 8-12 inches high. Good for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Small, rose flowers in profusion. For rockery or front of border. 6 inches. June. Foliage a pretty green. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Rock Garden Made Over an Ash Heap in a Back Yard

May and early June. The silver colored leaves are very attractive all summer. Desirable for the front of the border and much used as underplanting with Darwin Tulips. Also very attractive in the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHEIRANTHUS

ALLIONI (Siberian Wall Flower)—Glowing orange from late May through July and often later. Sweet scented. While a biennial it is so good it should be in every border or Rock Garden. 12-18 inches high. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CHIVES

Usually grown as a kitchen herb, but the round heads of lavender-purple flowers are beautiful in the border or rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DAPHNE

CNEORUM (Garland Flower)—A most attractive trailing shrub for the Rock Garden. Clusters of

NEGLECTUS—A tiny plant for the sunny rock garden. A small dense mat of leaves not two inches high, with a relatively large single salmon-pink flower. Plants are small. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SUPERBUS—Fringed white and pink flowers. 8-12 inches. Rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SYLVESTRIS—Salmon pink flowers in June. For the hot, sunny rockery. One of the choicest of pinks for the rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DICENTRA

EXIMIA (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—Rosy pink flowers, finely cut foliage that is attractive all summer. Lightly shaded rockery. May to August. 12-16 inches. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

DRACOCEPHALUM

RUYSCHIANA (Siberian Dragon Head)—A hardy blue flowered perennial, flowering in June. Bushy, free flowering. 12-18 inches high. Does well under good garden conditions. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

GYSOPHILA

REPENS (Creeping Gypsophila)—A very attractive creeping plant for the rockery, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. Only a few inches high but spreads over a space of 18 to 20 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY GRASS

FESTUCA ALPINA—Low growing dark green bunches of foliage. Interesting to add variety to the Rock Garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

GLAUCA—Tufts of blue-green foliage. A group of this pretty grass furnishes a delightful contrast in the rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHEMUM

MIXED COLORS (Sun Rose)—Small shrubby plants with flowers of various colors. 6-10 inches. June. Uncertain as to hardiness here. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

ALBA—Delicate creamy white flowers on a 1½ to 18 inch stem. June. 35c each.

ROSEA—Light rose colored flowers on stems 15-24 inches tall. Very delicate and attractive. Flowers most of the summer when clumps are well established. 50c each.

IBERIS

SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft)—White flowers in profusion in May or June. Only moderately hardy at Baraboo. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

DWARF IRIS

CRISTATA—A dainty little creeping variety for the rockery. 3 inches high. Rich amethyst blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

FOLIOSA—For the damp or partially shaded rock garden or will do in the open garden. Lavender blue flowers produced among the leaves. Flowers beautiful for table decorations. Spreading growth good for ground cover. 12-18 inches. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

PUMILA FLORIDA—Early dwarf yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PUMILA CYANEA—A very early dwarf blue. Good for rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA SCHNEEKUPPE—Early dwarf, has cream white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

LEONTOPODIUM

ALPINUM (Edelweiss)—Requires a well-drained sunny location. While the flowers do not attain the snowy whiteness of higher altitudes, the plant is interesting because of its sentimental connection with the Swiss Alps. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

SIBERICUM (Siberian Edelweiss)—The plant and flower larger than the preceding variety. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

LINARIA

ALPINA—Tiny lavender purple "snapdragon" flowers with orange centers. Flowers for a long season, till late fall. Small plant, sometimes fails to survive winter but usually selfsows. 35c each; 3 for 35c.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

ALPINA (Alpine Campion)—Small tufts of leaves and heads of rose-colored flowers. Rockery. June. 4-6 inches. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

ARKWRIGHTII—A hybrid form of *Lychnis*, 8 to 12 inches tall. Heads of crimson or scarlet flowers in June and July. For the border or rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYSIMACHIA

NUMMULARIA (Moneywort)—A creeping vine-like plant with yellow flowers from May to Sept. Good for a ground cover under trees or for covering banks and walls, but may become something of a weed. Good also for hanging baskets or urns. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MYOSOTIS

ALPESTRIS (Forget-Me-Nots)—Branches of tiny heavenly blue flowers with a yellow dot in the center. Does best in light shade or full sun if given enough moisture during hot dry summer weather. Very effective bordering pools or streams. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

NEPETA (Catnip)

MUSSINI—Gray foliage and lavender-blue flowers. Low growing but rather long trailing branches. Good in front of the border but especially attractive in the rockery. A very pretty effect is obtained in the rockery if a group is planted near the pink *Saponaria ocyroides*. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

OENOTHERA

FRUCTICOSA (Sundrops)—Flowers abundantly in sunny situation through June and July. Clear bright yellow. 12-24 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—A plant with evergreen leathery leaves. Is much used for a ground cover especially under coniferous trees. 6-8 inches. Looks very much like our wild *Pipsissewa*, but is easier to grow. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per hundred.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continues into summer. 1 foot. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHLOX

AMOENA—Low growing rose pink. 6 inches. May. **DIVARICATA** (Wild Sweet William)—Our native Woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers during May. Partial shade.

DIVARICATA ALBA—A white flowering form of the above.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMII—Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—A native in the open places. Prairie Phlox flowers somewhat later than Woods Phlox and under cultivation continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

SUBULATA (Moss Pink)—Low growing Phlox, flowering here in May. Valuable in rock garden. White or rosy magenta.
Any of the above Phlox 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SAPONARIA

OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort)—A showy dwarf trailing plant, for Rock Garden or the Rock Wall. Pink flowers, May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c. \$2.50 per dozen.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

MISTASSINICA (Arctic Primrose)—See Native Plants Section.

VERIS SUPERBA (Cowslip)—An improved form of the yellow Cowslip which I have often heard my mother speak of gathering in the spring time in England along stream sides in open meadows or the edge of a spinney (a small wooded place). A rich damp soil, made up of leaf mold or peat moss, sand and garden soil in a protected place, preferably an eastern exposure, best suits this old favorite. Strong plants, 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

SAXIFRAGA

There is a wonderful variety in Saxifragas, many of which we cannot grow but many more that we shall be able to succeed with as soon as we find out a little more about them.

CORDIFOLIA—Large succulent green leaves, turning crimson in fall. The pink flowers often appear so early in the spring that they are frozen before showing their beauty. 8-10 inches. April and May. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

MACNABIANA—One of the silvery Saxifragas and not at all like the preceding. Rosettes of silvery green foliage and airy spikes of white flowers spotted with red. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per dozen.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

Sedums vary widely in form of growth, flowers and color of foliage. Because of this and the ease with which most of these are grown, they are useful in the Rock Garden. Because of their vigorous growth, some varieties must be restricted to prevent their over-running smaller and more delicate kinds.

ACRE (Goldenmoss)—Low-growing green, fleshy leaves, covered in July with star-shaped yellow flowers. For the Rockery or as a covering for dry banks. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALBUM—Somewhat like S. Acre in style of growth but the leaves have a slightly bluish cast and the growth is heavier. Flowers are nearly white. Good for the Rockery. Rampant grower. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

EWERSII—Blue grey foliage and dull rose colored flowers in summer. 6 inches. For clefts in rockery. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.50 per dozen.

FORSTERIANUM—A very attractive form with branches something like very dense spruce branchlets. Leaves have a bluish cast. Flowers yellow. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

GLAUCUM—Blue-green foliage and white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

KAMSHATICUM—A bushy little plant about 6 inches high. Yellow flowers in summer. Good for the fresh green foliage effect. Good in rockery or as edging plant for the perennial border. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYDIUM—Formerly offered as *Stahlia*. Dark green mosslike bunches, growing but a few inches high. Delicate tinted flowers in spring. Foliage crimson tipped in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

MAXIMOWICZI (Amur Stonecrop)—Erect growing, much like *Spectabile* except that flowers are yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

REFLEXUM—Light green fleshy leaves touched with bronze in fall. Yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SARMENTOSUM (String Sedum)—Spreading light green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers. Hardy here but must have good surface drainage. Attractive growing over the face of a rock. Rampant grower. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$12 per 100.

SEXANGULARE—Green foliage and yellow flowers. Much like *Acre*, but smaller leaves. Not so hardy. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—The preceding varieties of Sedum are all rather low growing excepting *Maximowiczii* while this and the following are erect and taller in growth, being from 12 to 18 inches high. Useful in the rockery and valuable in the perennial border for the foliage is pleasing during the summer and the large flat heads of pink flowers are showy in September. Will do well in sun or shade. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Like the preceding but flowers are dark rose or red color. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SIEBOLDI—Blue-green foliage with pink edging to leaves. Pink flowers in September. Not as hardy as some. Choice. 35c each; 3 for \$1.



Artificial Rock Garden Waterfall Made By Toole

STOLONIFERUM (Running Stonecrop) — This variety is also offered as *Spurium* and *Iberium* and is very valuable. Different lots from different growers show many variations which blend with one another till there seems no sure dividing line. This variety has green trailing foliage, dull rose-colored flowers and foliage turns a beautiful crimson in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

STOLONIFERUM ALBA—The summer appearance is much like the preceding, but the flowers are nearly white. Does not color so much in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

STOLONIFERUM COCCINEUM — Dark rose-colored flowers, and foliage has a reddish tinge during summer but does not color so well in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

TERNATUM—White flowers in May. Does well in partial shade. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SEDUM SPECIAL OFFER

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE EIGHTEEN VARIETIES, plainly labelled, \$3.50.

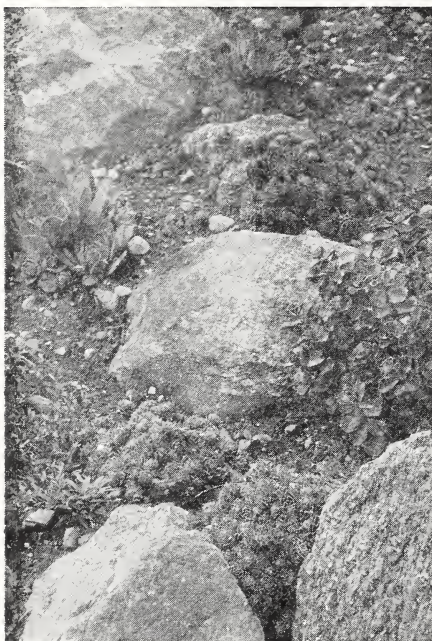
SEMPERVIVUM

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)—Medium sized green rosettes of leaves connected by fine silvery, weblike hairs, hence the name. Star-shaped rose-colored flowers with a distinct scent of cypress wood. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARENARIUM—Tiny rosettes of green leaves, in bunches. Spreads readily. Fine for the small Rock Garden. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

DOELLIANUM—Hairy rosettes of green leaves tinted red at the tips. Red flowers, June or July. 35c each, 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

FUNCKI—Brownish rosettes with green tips, giving a different color effect. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.



Showing Sempervivums in the Rockery

GLOBIFERUM—Flattened rosettes, 2 or 3 inches across and pale yellow flowers in June. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per dozen.

TECTORUM (Hen and Chickens)—Broad rosettes of green with reddish tips, flowers pale red. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SEMPERVIVUMS

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE SIX VARIETIES, LABELLED, \$1.75.

STACHYS

LANATA (Lamb's Ear)—The downy white foliage is the ornamental feature of this plant. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

STATICE

INCANA—Rather coarse small white flowers in large panicles. Effective in rockery. Flowers dry well. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

THYMUS

LANUGINOSUS (Wooly Thyme)—For dry sunny places. A creeper, especially suited for crevices in walks and steps and for the Rock Garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SERPILLUM (Mother of Thyme)—Creeping plant with fragrant leaves and pink flowers. For crevices in walk and steps and for Rock Garden and wall planting. Dry sunny place. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SERPILLUM COCCINEUM (Crimson Thyme)—Same as above but flowers deeper in color. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIAL: TWO EACH OF THREE VARIETIES OF THYME, SIX PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$1.25.

TUNICA

SAXIFRAGA (Coat Flower)—A pretty dwarf plant with pink flowers and fine foliage. Flowers most of the summer. Good for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SAXIFRAGA FL. PL. (Double Flowered)—We have found this one of the loveliest additions to the Rock Garden for it flowers continuously all summer and fall, with tiny double delicate pink flowers. It forms no seeds and so does not spread like the single from self-sown seeds. Originated at Garry-ne-Dule. Strong plants. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

For Other Veronicas See Both Hardy Perennial and Native Plant Sections.

AUSTRIACA—A somewhat hairy variety with medium blue flowers in June. 12-18 inches. For the border or larger Rock Garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHAMAEDRYIS (Angel's Eyes)—Slender stems, large blue flowers. May-June. 12-18 inches. For the larger Rock Garden or border. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

INCANA (Wooly Speedwell)—Silvery foliage and blue flowers in June and July. 12 inches. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PROSTRATA—Prostrate branches loaded with light blue flowers in June. For the Rock Garden. 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per dozen.

REPENS (Creeping Speedwell)—A tiny leaved creeping variety with very light blue flowers in May, for moist sun. 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

SPICATA NANA—A dwarf form of *V. spicata*, growing not over 6 to 8 inches high. For the Rock Garden. 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per dozen.

TEUCRIUM—Intense deep blue flowers on prostrate stems, in June. Very attractive in the Rock Garden. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VIOLA

BOSNIACA—A tiny mauve-pink flowered form, for the Rock Garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

BOWLES BLACK—Tiny black flowers with violet centers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ENGLISH VIOLET, DOUBLE—Double sweet-scented violet colored flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

GRACILIS—Light blue lavender flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

JERSEY CEM—Sweet scented violet-colored flowers are borne on stems that stand up during storms or sunny weather. For the border or rockery. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$20 per 100.

LUTEA—Clear yellow flowers. 25c each, 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR—Trailing plant with oval dark green leaves and blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Rock Garden Collections**ROCK GARDEN NO. 1****FOR THE BEGINNER**

THIS COLLECTION OF TWELVE PLANTS FOR \$2.50 is good for the beginner or the small Rock Garden. These varieties all require a fairly sunny rockery and are not hard to grow.

If part or all of your rockery is in the shade, let us know and we will vary the kinds to suit.

One each of the following **TWELVE KINDS** for \$2.50; **FIVE OF EACH** FOR \$10.

Alyssum rostratum	Gypsophila repens
Arabis alpina	Phlox subulata
Campanula carpatica	Saponaria ocyroides
Campanula rotundifolia	Sedum stoloniferum
Dianthus deltoideus	Sedum kamshaticum
Dianthus caesius	Tunica saxifraga

ROCK GARDEN NO. 2**FOR THE SUNNY ROCKERY**

This Rock Garden of **SIXTY PLANTS**, which will be sent for **ONLY \$10**, consists of **THREE EACH** of the following **TWENTY VARIETIES**, all plainly labelled.

Alyssum rostratum	Phlox subulata
Arabis alpina	Cerastium tomentosum
Saponaria ocyroides	Dianthus deltoideus
Gypsophila repens	Dianthus caesius
Nepeta mussini	Tunica saxifraga
Sempervivum tectorum	Sedum ewersii
Statice incana	Campanula carpatica
Sedum lydium	Veronica teucrium
Sedum kamshaticum	Campanula rotundifolia
Sedum stoloniferum	Aquilegia canadensis

ROCK GARDEN NO. 3**For the Rock Garden in Partial Shade**

If all or part of your garden is in heavy shade, we will be glad to recommend a list to you. In writing, give us details of exposure, soil, etc., as you can.

This Rock Garden of **SIXTY PLANTS** for a shady place consists of **THREE EACH** of the following **TWENTY VARIETIES**, plainly labelled, for only \$10.

ONE EACH of these **TWENTY VARIETIES** for \$3.50.

Aquilegia canadensis	Gentiana Andrewsii
Claytonia virginica	Sanguinaria canadensis
Dicentra eximia	Iris cristata
Dicentra cucullaria	Trillium grandiflorum
Campanula rotundifolia	Viola pubescens
Asarum canadense	Cypripedium pubescens
Hepatica acutiloba	Vinca minor
Mertensia virginica	Maiden-Hair Fern
Phlox divaricata	Lady Fern
Polemonium reptans	Polypodium vulgare Fern

ROCK GARDEN NO. 4**SPECIAL SELECTION**

This collection of **175 PLANTS** for \$25 is for a Rock Garden of more size.

There are **FIVE EACH** of **35 KINDS**. If you will write me about your particular needs, I will arrange the varieties to suit your wants.



Rock Planting Along A Driveway
Built By Toole, Garry-nee-Dule

ROCK GARDEN NO. 5**FOR ALL SEASON BLOOM.****THIRTY PLANTS FOR \$5.00.**

We offer **THREE PLANTS** of **EACH** of the following **TEN VARIETIES**, **30 PLANTS** in all, and all good varieties for the beginner in Rock Gardening, carefully packed and labelled, for \$5.

Name and Color	Time of Flowering
Alyssum saxatile, yellow	May-June
Campanula carpatica, blue	July-August
Dianthus deltoideus, deep rose	June
Veronica teucrium, pink	May-June
Saponaria ocyroides, pink	June-July
Sedum stoloniferum, pink	June-August
Tunica saxifraga, light pink	All Season
Sedum stahlii, smoky white	June-July
Nepeta mussini, blue	July-August
Sedum ewersii, pink	August-Sept.

ROCK GARDEN NO. 6**FOR A TINY ROCK GARDEN**

If you have but a limited space for a Rock Garden, even but a few square feet, here is a selection of a dozen choice tiny varieties for a sunny rockery. One each of the following:

Arabis Kellersii	Edelweiss
Linaria alpina	Dianthus neglectus
Sempervivum, 6 varieties	Armeria lauchiana
Sedum lydium	

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE TWELVE for \$3, labelled.

SEEDS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

This collection of Seeds of Rock Garden Plants, **14 packages**, valued separately at \$1.60, **FOR only ONE DOLLAR**. These are kinds that are not difficult to grow from seed.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, Arabis alpina, Aster alpinus mixed, Campanula carpatica, Cheiranthus allioni, Dianthus deltoideus, Nepeta mussini, Papaver nudicaule (Baker's Sunbeam), Saponaria ocyroides, Statice incana, Tunica saxifraga, Veronica teucrium, Primula auricula, Sedum mixed varieties.

ROCK GARDEN PRIMER

By ARCHIE THORNTON

An American book on Rock Gardening covering the subject from the ground up. Well illustrated with diagrams and reproductions from photographs and four color plates. Postpaid \$2.15.

Wisconsin Wild Flowers

Thirty years or more ago, what an adventure it was on a Sunday forenoon to hitch up the fat old farm team to the two-seated spring wagon that served both for service in light hauling and pleasure riding. Of course greasing the wheels and hitching up were only the necessary preliminaries and not the real adventure.

Mother would pack up the lunch in a market basket, maybe bread and butter sandwiches with a glass of strawberry jam to spread on at lunch time, and some roll jelly cake and perhaps even some bananas as a special treat, and, of course, lemonade. Simple, but eagerly looked forward to by brother Eben and myself as something special.

Sometimes the trip was to one of the nearby beauty spots where one of the little creeks comes down out of the hills, such as Pewee's Nest or Skillet Falls or Pine Hollow or Devil's Lake, possibly to a more distant spot even as far as a dozen miles away to Ableman, or Durward's Glen or Parfrey's Gorge, and rarely, as a high adventure, to be prepared for by very early rising, a trip of fourteen miles over the sandy roads to the Wisconsin Dells at Kilbourn.

There was always an interest in geology, for Father was a student of any form of Nature, but first of all, was the interest in all the widely varying wild plants of this most interesting and beautiful region.

Of course, we missed Church and Sunday School, but this did not seem irreligious because God always seems so much closer out among His own wonderful creations than in a man-made church, stuffy with a week's disuse.

Later, when autos were available, the excursions were continued, but often further afield, always observing the likes and dislikes of our plant friends, but never with a thought of commercial use.



WISCONSIN DELLS

A few years ago we decided to add a few native varieties to our catalog, because of the increasing interest in these plants. The demand has been much heavier than we had expected and we now find it necessary to have some varieties collected for us from distant places where supplies are unlimited. As fast as possible, we are propagating such kinds as we have been successful in growing from seed, and we hope in time to be able to offer only nursery-grown plants of our Wild Flowers.

If you ever drive or ride near to Baraboo, Mrs. Toole and I hope you will find time to stop and visit our NATURE TRAIL through a five-acre tract of rough hillside and abandoned pasture where we are starting to naturalize all the different kinds of plants, shrubs and trees we can, that are native to Wisconsin. It will take us several years, but we are having lots of fun out of planning and starting it.



A Wild Spot on the Shore of Cold Lake Superior

Plants Marked (R) Suitable for Rock Gardens.

ACORUS

CALAMUS (Sweet Flag)—Stiff, sword-like, light green leaves. 2-4 feet. Flowers not conspicuous. Aromatic pungent roostocks may be preserved like ginger. For damp places along streams or edges of bog gardens. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

ACTAEA

(R) **ALBA** (White Baneberry)—Coarse leaves, ivory white berries with red stems. Open shade. Good combined with Maiden-Hair or Lady Ferns. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen.

(R) **RUBRA** (Red Baneberry)—Same as above except berries are red. The Baneberries are very useful to add color to the shaded garden in late summer when there are few or no flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

ANAPHALIS

MARGARITACEA (Pearly Everlasting)—Lightly acid dry soils in open. Good for winter bouquets. 1-3 feet. White. August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

ANEMONE

CANADENSIS (Meadow Anemone)—We find this plant growing wild in rather open, moist spots. A plant in the garden will spread slowly to cover quite a space if left to follow its inclinations. The white flowers start to appear in June and continue for many weeks if conditions are favorable. 1-2 feet. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

(R) **PATENS** (American Pasqueflower, Badger)—The first flower of spring, appearing even before the Arbutus. Wild, it is found on open, sandy meadows, or in open places in the woods. The tulip-shaped light lavender flowers sometimes appear before the last snowbanks are gone. The flowers appear very close to the ground but the flower stems continue to lengthen before the flower has faded and by the time the silky plume of the seeds appear, the stem may be 10 to 12 inches high. Must have well drained soil. Good for rockery. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

(R) **QUINQUEFOLIA** (Wood Anemone)—An attractive early wild flower found on the edges of open woods. White. 4-6 inches. April-May. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA

(R) **CANADENSIS** (American Columbine)—It grows nicely on dry, rocky ledges in light shade or full sun. Scarlet and yellow flowers on plants 1 to 2 feet tall in late May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARENARIA

- (R) **STRICTA** (Sandwort)—A low-growing, and spreading mosslike plant found growing on sandy hillsides and rocky points. Good for the sunny, well-drained rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

ARISAEMA

- (R) **TRIPHYLLUM** (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) —Who does not know Jack, preaching from his brown pulpit, and what country boy hasn't tried to get his innocent city friend to taste the biting hot bulb? Interesting if forced in the house in winter. 20c each; 8 for \$1.

ASARUM

- (R) **CANADENSIS** (Wild Ginger)—The heavy root stalks have a pleasant gingery favor which gives this plant its name. The curious brown flowers appear in May on the large leaved plants, which grow 6 to 8 inches high in shady woods. Good for a ground cover. 20c each; 8 for \$1; \$8 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS

- (R) **TUBEROSA** (Butterfly Weed)—Found growing naturally on light, sandy, well-drained soils. Under cultivation we find it lasts for years in heavy clay, but here it flowers best during hot, dry seasons. Brilliant orange flowers in June, on plants 18 inches high. Well suited to a dry, exposed situation. Good for Rockery or border. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CALTHA

- PALUSTRIS** (Marsh Marigold)—Grows wild in boggy places and on the edges of little streams, but will do well in rich garden soil. Golden yellow flowers in early May. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

CAMPANULA

- (R) **ROTUNDIFOLIA** (Blue Bell)—We find this very dainty little flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs or on barren wastes and hummocks in swamps. Grows well in a variety of soils though it loses some of its charm if planted in rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with Scotch Blue Bell. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per dozen.

CAULOPHYLLUM

- (R) **THALICTROIDES** (Blue Cohosh)—Good to use with *Actaea alba* and *rubra* in fern plantings. Blue berries in early autumn. 10-16 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

CLAYTONIA

- (R) **VIRGINICA** (Spring Beauty) — Grass-like leaves and rose-colored flowers in early spring, growing from a small bulb. Rich shade. 2-4 inches. 20c each; 8 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

CORNUS

- (R) **CANADENSIS** (Bunch Berry)—Flowers are white in May or June, followed by vivid scarlet berries. Damp, cool, intensely acid soil. Difficult. 3-8 inches. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM

No orchid is more beautiful than our native varieties of Lady Slippers. Especially effective planted in partial shade in combination with native ferns. Each bud in a clump counting as one plant.

- (R) **ACAULE** (Moccasin Flower)—Two leaves from which grow the flower stalk. 6-10 inches high. Rose-pink flowers. Acid soil necessary. Easily forced into flower in winter in a sunny window. Late May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.



Cypripedium Acaule

- (R) **PUBESCENS** (Yellow Lady Slipper)—Does well in any rich, partly shaded location. Yellow slipper and brown-purple petals. May and early June. This is the easiest to grow of the Lady Slippers. 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

- SPECTABILE** (Showy Lady Slipper)—This is the finest and most showy of all orchids. It grows up to 2 feet high, bearing along the stalks several rather roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purplish or magenta and white flowers. Does exceedingly well in a moist and partially shaded bed of peat or leaf loam. It is also a good plant for the cool greenhouse. Nothing can be more charming than masses of this beautiful orchid. 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

DICENTRA

- (R) **CUCULLARIA** (Dutchman's Breeches)—Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers here in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

DODECATHEON

- (R) **MEADIA** (Shooting Star)—A rosette of very smooth leaves from which the flowering spike grows in May or June. Heads of white or tinted pink cyclamen-like flowers. Thrives in sun or partial shade. Good for rockery or border. These should be grown more freely. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

EPILOBIUM**ANGUSTIFOLIUM** (Fireweed or Willow-Herb)—

One may often see acres and acres of the magenta pink flowers on newly cleared or burned over open sections of woodland, where it makes a wonderful sight. 3-6 feet. July-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

ERYTHRONIUM

(R) **AMERICANUM** (Dog-Tooth Violet, or Ad-der's Tongue)—Long green leaves mottled with white and purple spots. Light yellow flowers in early spring. Likes a moist situation. Plant bulbs deep. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

(R) **ALBIDUM**—Much like the above except the flowers are white, tinted lavender. Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

EUPATORIUM

URTICAEFOLIUM (White Snakeroot)—One to three feet. July to September. This plant will grow in, in fact seems to prefer, deeper shade than any late flowering plant I know of. Often found in deep, moist glens, so shady that no other flowering plant grows. Will also do well in full sun but the stems are shorter and stiffer. Good as a white cut flower to use with others in bouquets. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

EUPHORBIA

COROLLATA (White Spurge)—Abandoned sandy fields are a mass of this white flower all summer. Readily takes to cultivation. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GAULTHERIA

(R) **PROCUMBENS** (Wintergreen)—Desired because of the flavor of its leaves and red berries. Requires a medium acid soil. Difficult to transplant. 2-5 inches. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

GENTIANA

(R) **ANDREWSII** (Closed Gentian)—Clusters of blue flowers in September and October. One of our latest flowers to bloom. Enjoys a rich, and moist location. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

GERANIUM

MACULATUM (Wild Geranium)—12-18 inches in June. Light magenta or pink. Does well in light shade or sun. Effective in masses. 15c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GOODYERA

(R) **REPENS** (Rattlesnake Plantain)—An orchid with rosettes of blue-green leaves netted with white lines. Stalks of delicate white flowers. 6-12 inches. Needs shade and leaf mold. A most attractive little plant. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

HABENARIA

(R) **PSYCODES** (Purple Fringed Orchis)—The lilac-pink flowers, fragrant and delicately fringed, are borne on slender stems 12-30 inches high. Not difficult to establish in moist locations. One of the very beautiful orchids. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELENIUM

AUTUMNALE (Sneezewort)—In late August and September the borders of swampy ground and the moist, rich bottom land bordering streams are yellow with this attractive perennial. It is much planted in open perennial borders. 2-5 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEPATICA

(R) **ACUTILOBA** (Liverleaf)—One of the very early spring wild flowers appearing usually in April. 3 to 5 inches high. Does well in shade or sun in rich humus soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

IRIS

(R) **CRISTATA LACUSTRIS**—This is the northern form of the Crested Iris. Grows freely on the moist, sandy beaches on the shores of Lake Michigan. Useful in the rockery or edge of border. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

VERSICOLOR (Blue Flag)—Native to low, wet places, this Iris is well suited to water gardening, but will grow well on drier soil. Violet blue. 15-20 inches, late June. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.



Goodyera

LIATRIS

PYCHNOSTACHYS (Blazing Star)—Button-like flowers set on spikes or stalks. 4-5 feet. August to September. Very showy if massed in border. Appreciates good soil, but will grow on very poor soil. Dark mauve or orchid colored flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

LILIUM

CANADENSE (Meadow Lily)—Yellow to orange-red spotted flowers. July, 2-5 feet. Needs moist soil. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Bulbs. 25c each;

(R) **PHILADELPHICUM** (Wood Lily)—Upright orange flowers on stalk 1-2 feet high. Is found here in open woods and sandy soil. The bulbs, which are small, should be planted about four inches deep. July-August. Bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

LITHROSPERMUM

- (R) **CANESCENS** (Puccoon)—Masses of brilliant orange flowers in May and June. 6-18 inches. Moderately acid sandy soil. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Mitchella Repens

LOBELIA

- (R) **CARDINALIS** (Cardinal Flower)—Brilliant and showy cardinal flowers on stalks 2-4 feet high in August. Grows wild along the sides and even on the beds of creeks where it is covered with two or three inches of water part of the year. Will grow in fertile garden soil. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.
- (R) **SIPHILITICA** (Large Blue Lobelia)—Dark blue flowers on spikes 1-3 feet high. Moist soil. August. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

MERTENSIA

- (R) **VIRGINICA** (Virginia Cowslip)—One of the earliest of spring wild flowers. The bluish-green shoots and leaves are quickly followed by delicate pink buds and beautiful bell-shaped light blue flowers. Leaves disappear entirely for the rest of the year after flowering season, so it is well to plant it in connection with a bed of ferns or other plants carrying foliage late in the season. 1 to 2 feet. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

MITELLA

- DIPHYLLA** (Bishopscap)—Maple shaped leaves on a slender plant. The delicate white flowers are supposed to represent a Bishop's Cap though they have more the appearance of a snow crystal. For partly shaded rockery. White. 12-18 inches. May. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

MITCHELLA

- (R) **REPENS** (Partridgeberry)—A trailing evergreen with red berries in fall. Does well under evergreen trees and is very valuable as a ground cover in any shady place among rocks. Delicate pink flowers in June or July. Responds favorably to applications of bone meal. 15c each; 8 for \$1; \$8 per 100.

MONARDA

- FISTULOSA** (Wild Bergamot)—Whole hillsides are often covered in late July and August with the lilac-colored flowers. Lovely cut and used in baskets with other flowers. 3-5 feet. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

NYMPHAEA

- ADVENA** (Spatterdock)—Rather small yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.
- ODORATA** (American Waterlily)—The wild, white Waterlily of our northern ponds and sluggish streams. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

OPUNTIA (Cactus)

- (R) **FRAGILIS** (Small Prickly Pear)—A very hardy Cactus which grows wild in sandy places or on hot, dry, south exposures of some of our rocky bluffs. Flat stems and long yellow spines. Said to have yellow flowers in July but I have never been able to surprise a plant in the act of flowering or fruiting. 2-6 inches. Good for dry rock gardens or cactus bowl in the house. 25c each; 3 for 65c.



Prickly Pear

- (R) **RAFENESQUII** (Prickly Pear)—Grows under the same conditions as preceding but the flat stems are much larger and may reach a height of 12 inches and will spread out over an area 2 feet across. Yellow flowers in July, and red, edible fruit in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ORCHIS

(R) **SPECTABILE** (Showy Orchis)—Somewhat misnamed as the rosy-lavender and white flowers are too delicate to be termed showy. 3-8 inches high in May or June. Found in rich leaf mold soil in the woods, but does well in open sun if soil is rich and moist. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON

GRANDIFLORA (Shell Leaf Pentstemon)—While this is a fairly common native plant in some sections and by no means new to cultivation, it seems to me so attractive that it deserves to be featured. Growing 2 to 3 feet tall, the long spikes of dainty lavender-blue are unlike anything else in the garden. With us the flowers are at their best in late May and June. Beautiful and lasting as a cut flower. It likes an open, sunny place and seems to do well on clay or lighter soil. Strong plants. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

(R) **PUBESCENS** (Beard Tongue)—Masses of these give a pleasing pinkish-lavender effect. It grows wild in barren fields. Singly they are slightly colorless. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PHLOX

(R) **DIVARICATA** (Wild Woods Phlox)—Six to twelve inches. Light lavender-blue flowers in May. Will force nicely in greenhouse in winter. Seems to prefer a little shade when cultivated. Found wild in moist but not swampy woods. It must have some attention that it does not get crowded out in summer. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

(R) **PILOSA** (Prairie Phlox)—Nine to fifteen inches. June. Flowers variable in color but mostly magenta shade. Grows naturally in open situations in swampy ground or in poor, sandy soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINIANA (False Dragon's Head)—Two to three feet. Lilac pink. July and August. Grows naturally in rather damp soil but thrives under cultivation on almost any soil. Good in border or as cut flower. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PODOPHYLLUM

(R) **PELTATUM** (Mandrake)—12 to 18 inches. May and June. White, waxy flowers hidden by two large umbrella shaped leaves. Fruit edible if you like it. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

POLEMONIUM

(R) **REPTANS** (Jacob's Ladder)—Grows in somewhat damp, shady places, but does well under cultivation, under almost any conditions. 10-12 inches. May-June. Bell-shaped violet-blue flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

POLYGONATUM

BIFLORUM (Solomon's Seal)—The blue-black berries hanging from the under side of the arching leafy stalk growing 18 to 30 inches tall make an attractive picture. Effective overhanging pools in the shady rock garden or the wild garden. Inconspicuous flowers in May. Berries June and July. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS

(R) **FASCICULARIS** (Early Buttercup)—Found here on dry southern slopes. Valuable because of its earliness. 4-6 inches. April and May. A good plant for the rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

SANGUINARIA

(R) **CANADENSIS** (Bloodroot)—Pure white flowers with a small yellow center. The pointed buds and white flowers, clasped by the unfolding leaves appear very early in the spring. Plant the tuberous roots barely below the surface in rich leaf mold soil, preferably in light shade. 4-8 inches. April-May. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

SARRACENIA

PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant)—These plants with the curious pitcher-like leaves and odd brown flowers are very interesting. Grow in the acid sphagnum or peat of bogs or swamps. For the bog garden. June. 12-18 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.



Trillium

SILENE

(R) **PENNSYLVANICA** (Wild Pink)—Grows on rocky or gravelly hillsides in medium acid soil. Rose-pink. June-July. 6 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SILPHIUM

LACINIATUM (Compass Plant)—In an open sunny place the large leaves turn so that the edges point in a north-south direction. Yellow, sunflower-like flowers in July and August. Good for wild planting in open places. 6-8 feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

SISYRINCHIUM

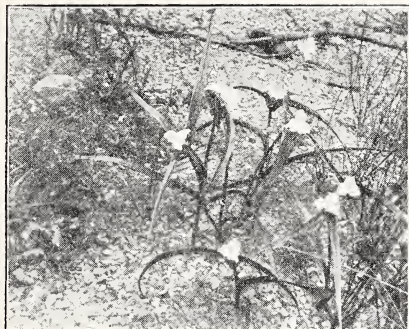
(R) **ANGUSTIFOLIUM** (Blue Eyed Grass)—Small deep blue flowers rising well above the grass-like leaves, in May or June. An interesting addition to the lightly shaded or sunny rock garden. Plant in groups of several plants. 6-10 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

SMILACINA

(R) **RACEMOSA** (False Solomon's Seal)—A small panicle of creamy-white flowers in May, followed by speckled reddish brown berries. Easily cultivated. Good for the Rock Garden or in the wild planting. 12-20 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINIANA (Spiderwort)—A clear blue flower, growing here mostly on open sandy or grav-



Tradescantia Virginiana

elly hillsides, but found on moist soil in some sections. Effective in the sunny border, around pools or in the open wild garden, 12-30 inches. June to August. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

(R) **BREVICAILIS**—More dwarf and compact than Virginiana with rose-colored flowers. Native south of here. For the sunny Rock Garden. 8-15 inches. June-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

TRILLIUM

(R) **GRANDIFLORUM** (Wake Robin)—Last June I walked into a rather open oak woods, all abloom with Trilliums. The effect was rather startling at first, appearing as though there were thousands of white butterflies suspended motionless through the woods. Plant the tubers a few inches deep in rich soil. 10-15 inches. 3 for 25c; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per 100.

TYPHA

LATIFOLIA (Cat-Tail)—Easily grown along the edge of a pool or in a bog garden but should be planted in a pail or tub or it will crowd out other plants if used in a small pool. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

UVULARIA

(R) **GRANDIFLORA** (Bellwort)—These odd yellow flowers with the peculiar twisted petals are very effective if massed or appear to good advantage in a planting of hardy ferns. May-June. 8-15 inches. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

VERONICA

VIRGINICA—Slender spikes of white or pink flushed flowers on tall stalks ranging from 3 to 7 feet in height. A striking plant as viewed in rich open woods or meadows. Useful in the perennial border as well as the wild garden. July to September. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VERNONIA

NOVEBORACENSIS (Ironwood)—Grows naturally in damp, almost swampy open ground where the purple heads of flowers are very attractive. Grows well in the hardy border or in a sunny wild planting. 4-6 feet. Aug.-Sept. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

VIOLA

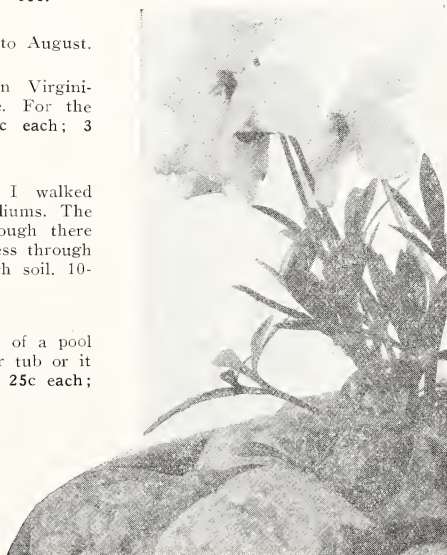
(R) **BLANDA** (Sweet White Violet)—In its native haunts it is usually found along the moist sides of little streams or in damp meadows, but it seems to thrive even better on higher ground if not allowed to be crowded out with weeds. Tiny, sweet scented white flowers. 2-3 inches. May. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$1.50 per dozen.

(R) **CANADENSIS** (Canadian White Violet)—Large white violet tinted with pink on the outside. The flowers grow upright on branching stalks. Flowers most all summer, spreads rapidly. 4-8 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$1.50 per doz.

CANESCENS (Dog Violet)—Very delicate light blue flowers on short branching stems. Damp meadows. 2-3 inches. May. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

(R) **PAPILIONACEA** (Common Blue Violet)—The common blue violet of meadows and fence rows that blossoms so profusely in May. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

(R) **PEDATA** (Bird's Foot Violet)—Grows profusely on somewhat acid well-drained sandy soil, producing the beautiful pansy-shaped flowers in greatest profusion. There is great variation in the color of the flowers from different plants, ranging from palest blue or lavender to darker pink, blues or purples. If given favorable soil, it is well adapted to massing in the sunny Rock Garden. 3-8 inches. May and June and often again in the fall. 15c each; 8 for \$1; \$10 per 100.



Viola Pedata

(R) **PUBESCENS** (Yellow Violet)—For the Wild Garden or shaded Rock Garden where the yellow flowers add an attractive touch of color. A hillside in our own wild garden is yellow in May with their cheerful flowers. 6-12 inches. 15c each; 8 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PHOTOGRAPHS WANTED—Some good photos of plants, flowers or garden scenes showing plants from Garry-nee-Dule as grown by my customers. If they are clear and can be used in my catalog or in "Flower Lore," I shall be pleased to send you plants of your own selection to the value of \$1 for each picture accepted. Unused pictures will be returned.



Toole's Hardy Ferns

Hardy Ferns are being used very freely for shady places around the house, for shaded parts of the Rock Garden, and for shaded borders of woodland paths.

Most all Ferns require a plentiful amount of leaf mold or peat in the soil where they are planted to give the best results.

Do not plant Ferns deeply, and those with crowns such as the Ostrich Fern should be planted with half of the crown above the soil. Ferns may be planted either in the spring or fall, when they are dormant, or even during the growing season if extra care is used. If planted in the fall, mulch with leaves or straw for protection over the first winter. If planted during the growing season, the tops should be cut off and new foliage will soon form.

(R) **ADIANTUM PEDATUM** (Maidenhair)—One of the most graceful of our native Ferns. Thrives in deeper shade than most kinds. Requires rich humus and protection from winds. 12-24 inches.

(R) **ASPIDIUM MARGINALE** (Evergreen Wood Fern)—Evergreen variety. Dark green fronds. Grows here in rich pockets of shaded rocky hill-sides. 12-18 inches.

ASPLENIUM FELIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern)—A large handsome fern, two to three feet high, with finely cut foliage. One of the best for general culture.

(R) **ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES** (Maiden Spleenwort)—A tiny evergreen fern that will thrive in crevices filled with leaf mold in the shaded rockery. 2-5 inches..

(R) **CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS** (Walking Fern)—Curious little low-growing fern for the damp, shady rockery. Heart shaped at base tapering to long slender tip which often roots and starts a new plant.

(R) **CHEILANTHES FEEI** (Lipfern) — A woolly-leaved fern, of a peculiar blue-green color, growing on exposed dry limestone rocks. Not common. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA (Bulblet Fern)—Narrow, slender green fronds, 12-30 inches.

(R) **CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS** (Fragile Fern)—A delicate fern growing from 6 to 18 inches high. For the shady rock garden or for shady, moist banks in the wild garden.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS (Sensitive Fern)—It grows in damp places, either in shade or sun.

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS (Ostrich Fern)—This is one of the best for general culture in a fern bed. One plant often has as many as fifteen fronds, gracefully drooping, hence its name of Ostrich Fern. Under favorable conditions will attain a height of 3 to 6 feet.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA (Flowering Fern)—Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes under favorable conditions, attain a height of more than four feet. This variety will do well in either dry or shaded places.

OSMUNDA REGALIS (Royal Fern) — Can be grown in very shallow, still water, in bogs or moist soil, in either sun or shade. 2-3 feet.

(R) **PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA** (Purple Cliff-brake)—Grows wild in crevices of limestone rock, or sometimes in loose soil at base of rocks. Bluish green fronds and dark purple stems. 3-8 inches. Rare. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

Fern Bed for the Sunny Rock Garden

THREE EACH OF **WOODSIA ILVENSIS**; **CHEILANTHES FEEI**; and **PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA**, NINE PLANTS
IN ALL FOR \$2.

(R) **POLYPODIUM VULGARE** (Common Polypody)—A good small evergreen species for rock work. 4-8 inches.

(R) **WOODSIA ILVENSIS** (Rusty Woodsia) — Grows on the most exposed sun-baked rocks. 4-6 inches. For the sunny rockery.

(R) **WOODSIA OBTUSA** (Obtuse Woodsia)—On lightly shaded banks or ledges, this low-growing fern grows readily. 4-8 inches.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES ON ABOVE FERNS ARE 25c EACH; 3 FOR 65c; \$2.50 PER DOZEN.

A Fern Bed of 30 Choice Varieties for \$5

I am offering for \$5—TEN OSTRICH PLUME, 10 LADY FERNS, and 10 CLAYTON FERNS. One half the above assortment for \$3.

These three Ferns represent three distinct types and will make a splendid combination as a background for many varieties of perennial flowers in the open or half shaded places. When once planted, they will come back stronger from year to year if reasonable care is given. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by the addition of leaf mold or pulverized peat. Plant these Ferns 12 to 18 inches apart and give them a thorough soaking to settle the soil around the roots, and mulch to preserve moisture. On arrival give them a good watering and keep them moist. The planting season runs from October 1st to June 1st. Fall planting gives the soil a chance to settle around the roots which will insure stronger growth the first year.

Selection of Small Ferns for Shaded Rock Garden

THREE EACH OF WALKING FERN; COMMON POLYPODY; MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT; OBTUSE WOODSIA. TWELVE IN ALL FOR \$2.25.

A COLLECTION OF NATIVE ORCHIDS

FIVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING NATIVE ORCHIDS, 25 PLANTS IN ALL, for \$5.

Cypripedium Acaule (Moccasin Flower)
Cypripedium Pubescens (Yellow Lady Slipper)
Cypripedium Spectabile (Showy Lady Slipper)
Habenaria psychodes
Orchis Spectabile (Showy Orchis)

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN FOR A SHADY NOOK

Provide a loose spongy soil by mixing one-fourth to one-half of leaf mold or peat moss with 6 to 8 inches of top soil. Give plenty of water all through the growing season. Moisture is very important. Give a winter mulch of leaves or other litter. Keep out weeds. **THIS WILD GARDEN CONSISTS OF FIVE PLANTS OR ROOTS EACH OF 17 DIFFERENT WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS**, all labelled and carefully packed, for \$10, or we will send **TWO EACH** of the 17 KINDS **FOR \$4.50.**

WILD FLOWERS

Phlox divaricata	Caulophyllum
Cypripedium pubescens	thalictroides
Viola pubescens	Trillium grandiflorum
Veronica virginica	Uvularia grandiflora
Mertensia virginica	Polemonium reptans
Aquilegia canadensis	Sanguinaria canadensis
Dodecatheon meadia	Eupatorium urticaefolium
Hepatica acutiloba	

FERNS

Asplenium felixfoemia Onoclea struthiopteris
Osmunda claytoniana

Pansy Plants

For half a century, Pansies were a specialty with my father, Wm. Toole, Sr., and my earliest recollections are of his beautiful fields of Pansies.



My strains are the result of these many years of painstaking and loving selection of the finest varieties among the hundreds of thousands of plants. Our aim is to supply the richest and most beautiful shades and colorings, combined with a pleasing form of flower, heavy, velvety petals, and a sturdy and healthy plant.

Pansies have long been a specialty with us, and we believe our Garry-nee-Dule Strain is distinct in richness of coloring and pleasing form of flowers. Strong transplanted plants in bud and bloom, April 15 to June 1, and September to November. Mixed Colors. 75c per dozen; 50 for \$2.75; \$5 per 100.

\$1.80 WORTH OF SEEDS for \$1; POSTPAID.

For those who want to try their fortune at growing a Perennial Garden from seed, I have selected a collection of a dozen varieties that are not hard to grow, at the very low price of **ONE DOLLAR FOR TWELVE PACKAGES** of selected seed. No change may be made in this collection at the price quoted. The collection contains one package each of Anchusa Dropmore Variety; Aquilegia long spurred hybrids; Campanula medium; Centaurea macrocephala; Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora; Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Blue Hybrids; Dianthus barbatus; Gaillardia grandiflora; Hollyhocks, double mixed; Lupinus polyphyllus, choice mixed; Papaver nudicaule, Baker's Sunbeam; Pyrethrum hybridum fl. pl. **VALUE \$1.80 FOR \$1. POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR.**

The Garden of Annuals

WHERE IT FITS IN

While there is a certain satisfaction in growing perennials that makes them especially dear to one; we cannot get along without all the beautiful Annual Varieties. To complete a color arrangement in the garden at some times of the year, it is often desirable to use Annuals in the Perennial Border, and they are often useful in filling in vacancies or spots in the border or Perennial Garden.

Of course there is the Garden of Annuals itself which may be kept entirely distinct from the rest of the garden, for the purpose of growing cut flowers. Most may be grown in the open ground from seeds, but some will give more satisfaction if started earlier in the greenhouse. It is some of these, together with a few tender bedding plants that are listed below:

ANNUAL GARDEN AND BEDDING

PLANTS	Each	Doz.
Strong Transplanted Plants		
AGERATUM. Blue .....	.10	1.00
ANTIRRHINUM. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
ANTIRRHINUM (New Giant Snapdragon). Very large flowers .....	.15	1.50
ASTERS. Early flowering, mixed, \$3 per 100 .....	.05	.50
ASTERS (Giant Branching). Separate colors of white, pink, crimson, lavender and purple mixed, \$3 per 100 .....	.05	.50
ASTER (Giant Comet)—Mixed or separate colors of white, crimson, lavender or purple. \$3 per 100 .....	.05	.50
BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy) white or pink, \$8 per 100 .....	.15	1.50

	Each	Doz.
COLEUS. Brilliant colored foliage.....	.10	1.00
COSMOS. Early, mixed colors.....	.05	.50
GERANIUMS. Double, red, pink or white, from 4 inch pots .....	.35	3.50
HELIOTROPE. Medium color, has a sweet scent, strong, from pots .....	.25	2.50
LOBELIA. Blue .....	.10	1.00
PANSY PLANTS (Garry-nee-Dule Mixture). \$5 per 100.		
PARIS DAISY.....4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
PARLOR IVY. A rapidly growing green vine for window boxes and baskets .....	.15	1.50
PETUNIA. Double flowered .....	.35	3.50
PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). Single flowered, rosy pink, \$6 per 100.....	.10	1.00
PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
PETUNIA (Royal Purple) .....	.10	1.00
PETUNIA (Royal Purple). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
PETUNIA (Giant Flowered). Have large throats, many colors, mixed....	.10	1.00
SALVIA SPLENDENS (Bonfire or America). \$7 per 100 .....	.10	1.00
SCABIOSA. Annual, mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
THUNBERGII. Vine for boxes .....	.10	1.00
VERBENA. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
VINCA VARIEGATA .....	.10	1.00
VINCA VARIEGATA.....4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
ZINNIA. Finest giant varieties mixed .....	.10	1.00

Toole's Perennial Seeds

POINTERS ON GROWING PERENNIALS FROM SEEDS

Many Hardy Perennials may be grown from seeds successfully if one cares to wait an extra year or so for flowers, and wishes to take the extra trouble involved in growing on young plants.

It seems to be a general supposition that perennials should be sown from June to August. My experience is that, with few exceptions, the earlier the seeds are sown in the ground, the better the results will be. The exceptions are such quick growing kinds as Shasta Daisy, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, and a few others which do better planted in June. Delphiniums may be planted very early in the spring, or late in summer as soon as the seed has ripened. Aquilegias and Delphiniums will not germinate heavily if a year or more old.

For seed sowing, prepare the soil in an open bed or cold frame. Sow in little furrows not over twice the depth of the diameter of the seed, cover the seed with soil and press down with a board. Make the furrows from two to four inches apart. Water thoroughly but not so heavily as to wash out the seeds. Water often enough to prevent drying out as a germinating seed is quickly killed by drying. Either shade with cloth or cover over with lawn clippings or grass to check drying out. Remove the shade or cover as fast as seeds come up. Keep weeds out and soil stirred in rows. Transplant, when three or four leaves appear, to nursery rows where they will have

more room to develop, and to permanent places in early spring or fall.

Alyssum, Arabis and Poppies are difficult to transplant and may be sown directly in their permanent home.

No.	Packet
101—	Agrostemma coronaria. Single crimson flowers
	.05
105—	Alyssum saxatile compactum. Bright yellow flowers
	.10
106—	Alyssum rostratum. Taller and later than preceding. Rockery
	.10
110—	Anchusa Dropmore Variety. Gentian blue
	.10
115—	Anthemis tinctoria kelwayii (Golden Marguerite)
	.10
116—	Anthemis montana. Light yellow flowers. Rockery
	.10
120—	Aquilegia canadensis. Native red and yellow Columbine
	.10
121—	Aquilegia coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)
	.15
122—	Aquilegia Chrysantha. Golden yellow.....
	.15
123—	Aquilegia nivea grandiflora. Pure white
	.10
124—	Aquilegia long spurred hybrids. Very choice, many colors
	.15
125—	Aquilegia vulgaris. Violet blue
	.10
126—	Aquilegia Skinneri. Scarlet spurs, yellow with green throat
	.15
130—	Arabis alpina (Rock Cress) white.....
	.10
131—	Arenaria montana. Dwarf white
	.10

No.	Packet	No.	Packet
132— <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> . Orange flowers .....	.15	184— <i>Delphinium formosum</i> . Deep blue flowers, white centers .....	.15
133— <i>Aster alpinus</i> . mixed .....	.10	185— <i>Delphinium Flora Toole</i> , new white	1.00
134— <i>Aubretia gracea</i> . Bright blue dwarf .....	.10	186— <i>Delphinium Wrexham</i> or Hollyhock Strain. Very large flowers, long spikes, heavy stalks .....	.50
135— <i>Aubretia hybrida grandiflora</i> . Mixed colors .....	.10	187— <i>Delphinium Blackmore and Langdon</i> Strain. Blue hybrids of large size and fine form and coloring of flowers .....	.50
136— <i>Bellis perennis</i> . Pink .....	.10	188— <i>Delphinium Vanderbilt Blue Hybrids</i> . Strong vigorous grower, large flowers, resistant to mildew .....	.50
137— <i>Bellis perennis</i> . White .....	.10	189— <i>Delphinium nudicaule</i> . Bright scarlet, not hardy here .....	.15
138— <i>Bocconia cordata</i> (Tree, Celandine) .....	.10	190— <i>Digitalis gloxinaeflora</i> (Foxglove), mixed colors .....	.10
139— <i>Calamintha alpina</i> (Alpine Mint). Good for the Rock Garden, lavender flowers early in spring .....	.25	191— <i>Digitalis gloxinaeflora</i> , white, rose or purple, separate .....	.10
140— <i>Campanula carpatica</i> (Carpathian Harebells). Blue and White .....	.10	194— <i>Digitalis gloxinaeflora</i> (The Shirley), very tall .....	.10
145— <i>Campanula medium</i> (Canterbury Bells). Mixed colors .....	.10	195— <i>Digitalis lutea grandiflora</i> , yellow .....	.10
147— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> . Blue .....	.10	198— <i>Dianthus alpinus</i> . Rosy purple flowers, 3 inches .....	.25
148— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> . Pink .....	.10	199— <i>Dianthus arvensis</i> . Very dwarf spreading mat of grey foliage. 2 inches .....	.25
149— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> . White .....	.10	200— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William). Auricula eyed, mixed .....	.10
150— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Mixed colors .....	.10	201— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> Scarlet Beauty .....	.10
151— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). White .....	.10	202— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), pink .....	.10
152— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Blue .....	.10	203— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), white .....	.10
153— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Pink .....	.10	204— <i>Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus</i> , red .....	.10
154— <i>Campanula persicaefolia</i> . Waxy white, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems .....	.15	205— <i>Dianthus plumarius</i> (Hardy Garden Pink) mixed .....	.10
155— <i>Campanula persicaefolia</i> . Blue flowers .....	.15	206— <i>Dianthus caesius</i> (Cheddar Pink) for the Rock Garden or Border .....	.15
159— <i>Centaurea dealbata</i> . Rosy pink .....	.10	207— <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink), dark green leaves, rose colored flowers for the Rockery .....	.10
160— <i>Centaurea montana</i> (Hardy Blue Corn flower) .....	.10	208— <i>Dianthus superbus</i> .....	.10
161— <i>Centaurea macrocephala</i> . Large thistle-like yellow flowers .....	.10	210— <i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> (Sea Holly) .....	.10
163— <i>Cephalaria macrocephala</i> .....	.10	215— <i>Eupatorium ageratoides</i> , white .....	.10
166— <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> (Snow-in-Summer), low-growing, greyish, with hairy leaves and white flowers .....	.10	220— <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> . Beautiful combinations of crimson, gold, copper, red .....	.10
167— <i>Cheiranthus Allioni</i> (Siberian Wall Flower). Orange flowers, sweet scented .....	.10	225— <i>Geum atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl. Dark red .....	.10
170— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Shasta Daisy Alaska) .....	.10	230— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath). Delicate white flowers used with larger flowers in bouquets. Ounce, 25c .....	.05
171— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (King Edward) .....	.10	231— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Double Baby's Breath). From 25 to 40 percent may be expected to be double .....	.25
172— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Mrs. J. Tersteeg) .....	.10	232— <i>Helianthemum mutabile</i> (Sun Rose), mixed colors .....	.15
173— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (The Speaker) .....	.10	233— <i>Heliopsis pitcheniana</i> (Orange Sunflower) .....	.10
174— <i>Corydalis lutea</i> . Golden yellow flowers. For Rock Gardens .....	.20	238— <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Coral Bells) .....	.10
175— <i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i> . Clear yellow daisylike flowers. 3 feet .....	.10	240—Hollyhocks, double, mixed colors .....	.10
176— <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> fl. pl. Semi-double yellow flowers .....	.20	241—Hollyhocks, double, pink .....	.10
180— <i>Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Blue Hybrids</i> . This includes both single and double flowers ranging from nearly white thru shades of light and deep blue to rich purple. Some of the flowers, both single and double, are beautifully suffused with mauve and plum. It has been our aim in developing this strain to strive for a vigorous plant that will be effective in the border as well as for large individual flowers. This is not by any means the only good strain of <i>Delphiniums</i> to be had, but we believe you will be pleased with the effect obtained from the mature plants in your border .....	.50	242—Hollyhocks, double red .....	.10
181— <i>Delphinium White Hybrids</i> (Summer Cloud)—Selected from large flowered Summer Cloud Strain, standard for size of single flower being a silver dollar. About 75 percent may be expected to come white, the balance mostly shades of light blue .....	.50	243—Hollyhocks, double yellow .....	.10
182— <i>Delphinium belladonna</i> (Everblooming Larkspur). Sky blue .....	.20	244—Hollyhocks, double white .....	.10
183— <i>Delphinium "bellamosum"</i> . Same habit as <i>Belladonna</i> , but dark blue .....	.20	245—Hollyhocks, single mixed .....	.10
		246— <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> (Candytuft) white .....	.10
		247— <i>Isatis glauca</i> . Yellow. 3 feet .....	.15
		256— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Perennial Pea) .....	.10
		257— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> , white .....	.10
		258— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> , pink .....	.10
		259— <i>Lavatera thuringia</i> . Pink mallow-like flowers. 3-4 ft. July. A new hardy perennial discovered by Prof. Hansen in Siberia .....	.25
		260— <i>Liatris pycnostachys</i> (Kansas Gay Feather) .....	.10
		261— <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> (Edelweiss) .....	.25
		262— <i>Lilium regale</i> (Regal Lily) .....	.15
		263— <i>Linaria alpina</i> . Choice rock plant .....	.25
		264— <i>Linum perenne</i> (Flax), white .....	.10

No.	Packet
265— <i>Linum perenne</i> (Hardy Blue Flax) .....	.10
266— <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> , bright cardinal red .....	.10
267— <i>Lunaria biennis</i> , Honesty .....	.10
268— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , choice mixed .....	.10
269— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , Downer's Hybrids, mixed .....	.15
270— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , white, pink, or blue separate .....	.10
271— <i>Lupinus</i> (Arms of Enkhuizen). Pure white .....	.25
272— <i>Lupinus</i> Sunshine. Yellow .....	.25
273— <i>Lychnis Arkwrightii</i> , new .....	.10
274— <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> (Jerusalem Cross) .....	.10
275— <i>Lythrum roseum superbum</i> (Rose Loosestrife) .....	.10
276— <i>Nepeta mussini</i> .....	.15
280— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> (Baker's Sunbeam), new shades, mixed .....	.10
281— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , yellow .....	.10
282— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , white .....	.10
283— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , orange .....	.10
285— <i>Papaver orientale</i> (Oriental Poppy), scarlet .....	.10
287— <i>Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi</i> .....	.10
290— <i>Physalis Franchetti</i> (Chinese Lantern Plant) .....	.10
292— <i>Physostegia virginica</i> (False Dragon Head) .....	.10
294— <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Balloon Flower), blue and white mixed .....	.10
295— <i>Polemonium reptans</i> (Jacob's Ladder) .....	.10
296— <i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i> .....	.10
297— <i>Primula auricula</i> , mixed colors .....	.20
298— <i>Primula polyanthus</i> , mixed colors .....	.20
300— <i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> (Persian Daisy), mixed colors, white, pink to crimson .....	.10
301— <i>Pyrrhum hybridum</i> fl. pl. Only small percentage of the seedlings double, balance are very fine single flowers, many do not show their full tendency to come double till two years old or more. This is a very fine strain of seed .....	.25
302— <i>Pyrethrum atrosanguineum</i> . Shades of red .....	.10
310— <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> (Purple Cone Flower) .....	.10
315— <i>Salvia azurea grandiflora</i> . Hardy Blue Salvia .....	.10
317— <i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> (Rock Soapwort). Pink .....	.10
320— <i>Scabiosa caucasica perfecta</i> (Blue Bonnet). Lavender .....	.25
321— <i>Sedum</i> , many varieties mixed .....	.10
322— <i>Sempervivum</i> (Hen and Chickens). Mixed .....	.15
323— <i>Silene schafta</i> . Rosy purple. For Rock Garden .....	.15
330— <i>Statice latifolia</i> (Great Sea Lavender) .....	.15
331— <i>Statice incana</i> .....	.10
333— <i>Stachys lanata</i> (Lamb's Ear), wooly leaves, lavender flowers .....	.10
335— <i>Trollius Europeus</i> , mixed colors .....	.15
340— <i>Tunica saxifraga</i> (Coat Flower) .....	.10
350— <i>Veronica Incana</i> . Silver foliage, blue flowers .....	.10
351— <i>Veronica prostrata</i> .....	.15
352— <i>Veronica spicata</i> .....	.10
353— <i>Veronica teucrium</i> . Gentian blue .....	.15

Toole's Pansy Seeds

500—**GARRY-NEE-DULE MIXTURE**. This is a mixture of many colors of Pansies, containing all the following varieties as well as many other choice colors. Prices of Garry-nee-Dule Strain Pansy Seeds are: 300 SEEDS 50c; 1-8 OUNCE, or about 3000 SEEDS for \$2.50.

502—**ROGLLI OR SWISS GIANT PANSIES**. Mixed colors. A strain of very large flowered pansies, in rich dark colors. We find this strain produces a few very large flowers, but less profuse than smaller-flowered kinds. 50c PACKET.

503—**SWISS GIANT THUNER SEE**. Of the same giant type as the mixed strain, but of a deep ultra-marine blue color. 50c PACKET.

504—**GIANT MASTERPIECE**. Large flowers with waved or fluted petals, giving the appearance of a double flower. A variety of rich shades and colors. 25c PACKET.

505—**GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED**. Large flowers in the more delicate art or pastel shades. 50c PACKET.

520—**GIANT BROWN**. Peculiar and beautiful shades of tan and brown not approached in color by any other variety of flowers. PACKET OF 200 SEEDS 25c.

525—**GIANT ADONIS**—Light blue, marked with dark blotches. 10c PACKET.

530—**GIANT BLUE SHADES**—Varying shades of blue. 10c PACKET.

535—**GIANT CARDINAL**—Rich cardinal red flower is very distinct and striking. Plant is not a strong grower. 20c PACKET.

540—**GIANT CECILY**—Steel blue with white edge. Dark violet spots on three lower petals. 10c PACKET.

545—**GIANT GOLDEN KING**—Golden yellow flowers, some clear yellow, some with dark spot on three lower petals. 10c PACKET.

550—**GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM**—Dark blue with purple violet eyes. 10c Packet.

555—**GIANT MADAM PERRET**—Wine shades on a ground of yellow and bronze. 10c PACKET.

560—**GIANT MAUVE**—Delicate mauve, lower 3 petals marked with large blotch of carmine. 10c PACKET.

565—**GIANT MERCURY**—Very large self-colored blackish purple. 10c PACKET.

580—**GIANT AURORA**—Lower petals light purplish rose, with dark spots; upper petals, white or yellow with carmine aurora-like markings. 20c PACKET.

590—**GIANT SOLFATARE**—Light yellow or primrose with large violet spots. 25c Packet.

600—**VIOLA ADMIRATION**. Small, dark blue flowers. Profuse bloomers. 10c Packet.

601—**VIOLA BLUE PERFECTION**—Dark blue flowers. 10c PACKET.

602—**VIOLA BOSNIACA**. Profuse bloomer, deep mauve flowers. 15c Packet.

603—**VIOLA BOWLE'S BLACK**—Tiny black flowers with violet center. 20c PACKET.

605—**VIOLA LUTEA**—Sweet scented, yellow flowers. 10c PACKET.

610—**VIOLA PAPILIO**—Reminds one of our native Bird's Foot Violet. 10c PACKET.

615—**VIOLA RED SHADES**—Various shades of rose and red. 10c PACKET.

620—**VIOLA WHITE PERFECTION**—A pure white. 10c PACKET.

625—**VIOLA MIXED**—10c PACKET.

HOW TO GROW ROSES—A new book on amateur culture. A how-to-do-it book of 211 pages and 138 illustrations with 45 varieties in full natural colors. It has three outstanding authors—Robert Pyle, J. Horace McFarland, and G. A. Stevens. The price is only \$2.15 postage paid.

NOTE MY SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER ON PAGE ONE OF THIS CATALOG.

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(O V E R)

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Achillea 3	Convallaria 5	Lathyrus 8	Rock Cress 16
Aconitum 3	Coral Bells 18	Lavatera 8	Rock Garden Sec. 16-21
Acorus 22	Coreopsis 5	Lemon Lily 8	Rock Soapwort 19
Actaea 22	Cornus 23	Leontopodium 18	Rudbeckia 13, 14
Adam's Needle 14	Cowslip 19, 25	Leopard's Bane 7	Sage 14
Adder's Tongue 24	Cypripedium 23	Liatris 24	Salvia 14
Alpine Plants 16-21	Daisy 5, 13	Lilies 8, 10, 11, 24	Sandwort 16, 23
Alyssum 22	Daphne 17	Lily-of-the-Valley 5	Sanguinaria 26
Anaphalis 22	Day Lily 9	Linaria 18	Saponaria 26
Anchusa 3, 16	Delphiniums 6, 15	Linum 8	Sarracenia 26
Anemone 22	Dianthus 6, 7, 17	Lithospermum 25	Saxifraga 19
Annals 30	Dicentra 7, 17, 23	Liverleaf 24	Scabiosa 14
Anthemis 3	Digitalis 7	Lobelia 25	Sea Holly 7
Aquilegia 3, 16, 22	Dodecatheon 23	Loosestrife 10	Sea Lavender 14
Arabis 16	Dog Tooth Violet 24	Lunaria 8	Seeds 21, 29-32
Arenaria 16, 23	Doronicum 7	Lupines 11	Sedum 14, 19
Arisaema 23	Draccephalum 7, 17	Lychnis 11, 18	Sempervivum 20
Armeria 16	Dream Garden 7	Lysimachia 18	Shooting Star 23
Artemisia 3, 4, 16	Inside Front Cover	Lythrum 10	Siberian Dragon Head 7, 17
Asarum 23	Dutchman's Breeches 23	Maltese Cross 11	Siberian Wall Flower 17
Asclepias 23	Echinops 18	Mandrake 26	Silene 26
Aster 4, 17	Echlo Weiss 7	Marsh Marigold 23	Silphium 26
Astilbe 4	Epilobium 24	Meadow Sweet 7	Silver Dollar 8
Baby's Breath 7, 8, 18	Eryngium 7	Mertensia 25	Sisyrinchium 26
Bachelor's Buttons 13	Erythronium 24	Michaelmas Daisy 4	Silacina 27
Badger 22	Eupatorium 24	Mitchella 25	Snakeroot 24
Balloon Flower 13	Euphorbia 24	Mitella 25	Sneezewort 24
Banberry 22	Everlasting 22	Moccasin Flower 23	Snow-in-Summer 17
Baptisia 4	Also Inside Front Cover	Monarda 11, 25	Soapwort 19
Beard Tongue 11, 26	False Dragon	Moneywort 18	Solomon's Seal 26, 27
Bellwort 27	Head 13, 26	Monkshood 3	Southernwood 4
Bergamot 25	Ferns 28, 29	Mountain Bluet 5	Spatterdock 25
Bishopscap 25	Filipendula 7	Mugwort 3	Special Officers: Inside
Blanket Flower 7	Fireweed 24	Myosotis 18	Front Cover, 10, 13,
Blazing Star 24	Flax 8	Nepeta 18	15, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29
Bleeding Heart 7, 17	Forget-Me-Nots 18	New England Aster 4	Speedwell 14, 20, 27
Bloodroot 26	Foxglove 7	Nymphaea 25	Spiderwort 27
Blue Bell 23	Funkia 7	Oenothera 11, 18	Spring Beauty 23
Blue Cohosh 23	Gaillardia 7	Old Man 4	Stachys 14, 20
Blue Eyed Grass 26	Gardener's Garter 8	Opuntia 25	Statice 14, 20
Blue Flag 24	Garden Heliotrope 14	Orange Sunflower 8	Stoncrop 14, 19
Bocconia 4	Garland Flower 17	Orchids 29	Summer Lilac 5
Boltonia 5	Gaultheria 24	Orchis 24, 26	Sundrops 11, 18
Books	Gentian 24	Oswego Tea 11	Sun Rose 18
..... 8, 10, 14, 15, 21, 32	Geranium 24	Pachysandra 11, 18	Sweet Flag 22
Buddleia 5	Gladiolus 15	Pansies 29, 32	Sweet William 6, 13, 18
Bugloss 3	Globe Thistle 7	Papaver 11, 18	Thrift 16
Bunch Berry 23	Golden Glow 13	Pardanthus 11	Thyme 20
Buttercup 13, 26	Golden Powder Puff 5	Partridge Berry 25	Tickseed 5
Butterfly Bush 5	Goldentuft 16	Pasqueflower 22	Tradescantia 27
Butterfly Weed 23	Goodyera 24	Peach Bell 5	Trillium 27
Cactus 25	Gypsophila 7, 8, 18	Pentstemon 11, 26	Tunica 20
Caltha 23	Habenaria 24	Perennial Pea 8	Typha 27
Campanula 5, 17, 23	Hardy Grass 8, 18	Perennial Plant Sec. 3-15	Uvularia 27
Campion 11, 18	Hare Bell 17	Periwinkle 21	Valeriana 14
Candytuft 18	Helianthemum 18	Persian Daisy 13	Vernonia 27
Canterbury Bells 5	Helenium 24	Phlox 12, 13, 18, 19, 26	Veronica 14, 20, 27
Cardinal Flower 25	Heliopsis 8	Physalis 13	Vine 21
Catnip 18	Hemerocallis 8	Physostegia 13, 26	Viola 20, 27
Cat Tail 27	Hen and Chickens 20	Pinks 6, 7, 17, 26	Violet 20, 27, 24
Caulophyllum 23	Hepatica 24	Fitcher Plant 26	Virginia Cowslip 25
Centaurea 5	Heuchera 18	Plantainily 7	Wake Robin 27
Cerastium 17	Hollyhocks 8	Platycodon 13	Waterlily 25
Chamomile 3	Honesty 8	Plumepoppy 4	White Spurge 24
Cheiranthus 17	Houseleek 20	Polyphyllum 26	Wild Flower Sec. 22-29
Chinese Lantern 13	Iberis 18	Polemonium 26	Wild Ginger 23
Chives 17	Iris 9, 18, 24	Polygonatum 26	Wild Indigo 4
Chrysanthemums 5	Isatis 23	Poppies 11, 18	Willow Herb 24
Claytonia 23	Jack-in-the-Pulpit 23	Prickly Pear 19	Wintergreen 24
Clematis 5	Jacob's Ladder 26	Puccoon 25	Yarrow 3
Croat Flower 20	Japanese Spurge 11, 18	Pyrethrum 13	Yucca 14
Columbine 3, 16, 22	Lady Slipper 23	Ranunculus 13, 26	
Compass Plant 26	Lamb's Ear 14, 20	Rattle Snake Plantain 24	
Coneflower 13, 14	Larkspur 6		

PEAT MOSS

For plants needing an acid soil, mix one half Peat Moss and one half good garden soil which will provide a material in which most acid-loving plants will do well. For plants requiring but mild acidity, a lesser amount of Moss may be used.

The large bales contain 10 to 12 bushels of Peat Moss tightly compressed for shipment. Freight shipment recommended. For those who only want a small amount for a few wild plants or ferns we have put up good sized bags at \$1.50 each; full sized bales at \$5. We have also found the Peat Moss useful as a mulch among wild plants and ferns, and among perennials.

SOIL TESTING OUTFIT

To succeed with many of our native plants, a certain degree of soil acidity is often necessary. It is not easy to tell just how suitable ones soil is without some method of testing, so the La Motte Chemical Co., has devised a simple outfit for this work which I have found very useful, both in testing the soil I had prepared for some wild plant, or finding out the relative acidity of the soil in which different wild plants grow. The outfit is called the Teskit, and consists of the testing outfit, which anyone can use, and a book giving soil preferences of a great many plants, all in a convenient can. The Teskit complete, postpaid, for \$2.15.



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